The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1867. NO. 95.

DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

A Further Consideration of the Dangerous Condition of the Country—Causes Which have Led to it, and the Duty of the People.

BY A MARYLANDER.

(*Concluded.*)

III. Has it ever been contended before, that under the guarantee clause, Congress has a right to make a constitution for a State? And yet this is virtually what is now attempted in regard to Maryland, Delaware, and Kentucky.

If they can do this they have the power to decide when and how to do it. A startling pretension, certainly! If there be any right ever held dear by the people of this country, it is that of forming their own State governments. But how is the power, if it exists, to be exerted? Is Congress of itself to frame a Constitution and force it upon a State, not only without regard to, but against the known will of her people? And is this to be done in the name and on behalf of republican freedom? Can any measure be more antagonistic to the idea of such freedom? And if Congress is not to do this work itself, but to leave it to the people of the State, it can only accomplish the end by reserving the right to reject such a Constitution, as in the case of one framed by the people of a Territory. What, then, is to be the condition of States which insist upon a Constitution which is objectionable to Congress? They will be without a Constitution, or have one forced upon them by Congress which that body may approve.—And what is the character of the force to be exerted? It must be physical, not moral—military, not civil—which is State destruction. This is not making the military subordinate to the civil authority, as the security of liberty requires, but paramount. It is, in fact, to give to Congress the power to establish military governments in every one of the States; to subject the people of each, not to the mild influence of wise and humane laws, but to the power of any military man whom Congress shall see proper to place over them, as Congress has done in relation to ten of the States of the Union. The result of this experiment has not been such as to commend it to the good sense and patriotic feeling of a free people.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, the very head and front of the Radical portion of the Republican party in the House of Representatives, in a recent letter to a German professor, (who, by the bye, with wretched taste, says that our fathers failed to approach near "to the true principles of liberty," and that there is in the Constitution a "great blot" and heinous crime"—a gross libel upon our most illustrious dead,) maintains, that since what he erroneously says has taken place, (the adoption of the fourteenth amendment,) he has no doubt of the power of Congress "to regulate the elective franchise, so far as it regards the whole nation, in every State of the Union." The amendment confers no such power. It only provides: 1. That persons born in the U. S., or naturalized and subject to its jurisdiction, are citizens thereof, and of the State of their residence. 2. That no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States. 3. That no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, or be denied equal protection of the laws. There is nothing in either of these provisions from which the power in question can be implied. Under the Constitution, independent of this supposed amendment, the provisions as to the rights of citizens are the same as those of the amendment. And yet Mr. Stevens himself admits—what no one has until lately denied—that Congress had no authority to interfere with suffrage in the States.—How, then, can the amendment be held to confer that authority? I have said, that in relation to this subject, the Constitution and the amendment are the same. Are they not? Will Mr. Stevens, or any other man of sense, maintain, that under the Constitution, without the amendment, a State could, by law, "abridge the privileges and immunities of citizens," or deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law." And these are all that the amendment prohibits. The fact is, that the provisions just referred to are wholly unnecessary. If the amendment had contained but the single clause defining citizenship, the constitution would have supplied all of the securities enumerated in the second and third clauses. It, therefore, as Mr. Stevens concedes, citizenship does not confer the right to vote, or give to Congress any power to confer it upon the citizen, the amendment gives neither the right nor the power. Indeed, to construe the clause otherwise would make it the duty of Congress to secure the franchise to every citizen, irrespective of age, residence, sex, or color. For if it be a right incident to citizenship, Congress has not only no power to deny or abridge it, but, on the contrary, is bound to protect it. The fact is, that Mr. Stevens' interpretation of the amendment is an entire misapprehension of its meaning and purpose. The original Constitution does not define citizenship, and different opinions upon the point having been entertained, the object of the amendment was merely to supply that omission, as it does by declaring that birth and naturalization shall give it; and as it had been held by the Supreme Court, in the Dred Scott decision, that the descendant of an African, born within the United States, was not a citizen, the language of the first clause was designedly made so comprehensive as to include that class. In fact, the design was to provide that the same circumstances (birth or naturalization) shall make a black as well as a white man a citizen. It seems to me, then, perfectly plain that the exclusive right of the States to regulate suffrage, admitted by Mr. Stevens to belong to them prior to the amendment, belongs to them still.—This must be so, unless citizenship in the United States of itself gives the right to vote—a proposition too extravagant to be believed in by any but a perverted understanding.

Upon the whole subject of the guarantee clause it is submitted: 1. That its meaning is entirely different from that which the Radicals of the day impute to it. 2. That the existing governments of the States are, and have always been, republican in form. 3. That the sole office of the clause is to secure to them that form. 4. That the opposite construction would, in practice, be destructive of the rights of the States and of the people. 5. That such a construction is repudiated by the entire past history of our country. And, lastly, that there is nothing in the supposed fourteenth amendment which in any way enlarges the power of Congress in this respect. In what I have thus far said of the amendment, I have assumed that it has been constitutionally ratified. But this is certainly not the fact, unless the ten Southern States are not States of the Union. In my former pamphlet I quoted a recent decision of Chief Justice Chase to show that, in the judgement of the judicial department of the Government, their character as such States was not lost by the rebellion. His language is, that the rebellion did not "EFFECT, EVEN FOR A MOMENT, THE SEPARATION OF NORTH CAROLINA FROM THE UNION."

The contrary hypothesis goes upon the assumption that the late civil war extinguished them as such States, and gave to the United States the same title to the territory embraced within their boundaries, and the same authority over their people, as if they had been conquered from a foreign enemy. A word or two more upon this point. If this be true, it would follow that the United States could transfer them and their people to another nation; for what is obtained by conquest, and has not afterward become a State of the Union, the Government of the Union can cede away.—And yet, so far, no one has been reckless enough to say that such a cession can be constitutionally made of these States. In truth, such an act would be a cession by the Government of a vital portion of itself.—These States not having, in the words of the Chief Justice, "even for a moment" lost their character or connection with the Union as States, the amendment in question has not been ratified so as to make it a part of the Constitution.

IV. The impeachment power. Upon this point the writer thinks that very erroneous and mischievous doctrines are held by some of our public men. These errors are: 1. As to what may be the subject of the power. 2. As to what Congress can do pending the trial. The provisions of the Constitution are, in regard to the first: that the impeachment is to be for "treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors;" and upon the second: that when the President is impeached (and to that case the writer will confine himself) the trial shall be by the Senate, and that two-thirds of the members present shall be necessary to a conviction, and that the judgment is not to extend "further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States." 1. From the beginning of the Government it has been uniformly decided by the Supreme Court that there are no common law offences prohibited by the Constitution except such as are specially named. In the clause before us the only offences so designated are treason and bribery. For the nature of these offences the courts have a right to refer to the common law for their definition. But it is otherwise as to the general terms, high crimes and misdemeanors. These not being specified, and there being no common law jurisdiction in the Courts of the Union, they cannot take cognizance of them without statutory authority. If this was not so, the doctrine of the judiciary would be palpably wrong. But if it be wrong—if there may, under this clause, be a crime and misdemeanor not made so by statute—this is certain, that there must be some law making it so. No act, therefore, which the President may do is cause of impeachment unless it be treason or bribery, or declared criminal by statute or the common law.—Any other construction would place it in the power of the House of Representatives to make any act of the President, though not prohibited by law, and wholly innocent, a crime and misdemeanor, which would be to place the President in absolute dependence upon Congress, contrary to the obvious design of the Constitution. The result is, that the President can only be impeached for treason or bribery, or for some act made by statute a high crime and misdemeanor.—Any alleged violation of a supposed duty, not made a crime by statute, any alleged violation of party fealty, any use of his official patronage which politicians may find fault with, or which may have proved injurious to the public interest, are not causes of impeachment.

2. What power has Congress during the trial? It is contended, and, as the writer believes, for the first time, that by statute the President may be suspended from all the functions of his office. Clearly, this power is not in terms given by the Constitution. On the contrary, by its very words he is to remain in office until he shall have been constitutionally convicted—a conviction which can only be had upon the vote of two-thirds of the Senators present. If the convention had designed to give to Congress the power in question, is it conceivable that they would not have done so in plain terms? If they had deemed such a suspension to be necessary to the public good, would they have left it to depend entirely upon the discretion of Congress. Or would they not, as in the case of his permanent removal, have made it the subject of constitutional provision? But we are not left, however, to mere argument upon the subject. The power, it was suggested by a member of the convention, should be delegated to Congress. The suggestion met with no favor—it was generally repudiated. Amongst others, Mr. Madison opposed it, upon the ground that it would enable a mere majority of each House to effect the temporary removal of a President who might prove obnoxious to them, and to take to themselves the benefit of all the patronage of the office, by placing in it some person who would dispose of such patronage to their advantage. (It will not be deemed extravagant or unjust to add, that the foresight of Mr. Madison is illustrated by what, it is said, is now contemplated by some of the leading men of the Radical branch of the Republican party.) But the doctrine is not only without warrant in the Constitution, but is repugnant to its obvious purpose.

The whole executive power is vested in the President, and he holds it subject only to removal when convicted on impeachment, and, with that exception, not under, but against, any power conferred upon Congress. In many respects it is given to him to check the inconsiderate or unconstitutional acts of that body. He is to be elected by electors chosen by the people, and no authority is given to Congress in regard to the election, except in the contingency of the failure of the electors to elect. The House of Representatives has no control over him, except by impeachment; and the Senate can only convict upon the judgment of two thirds of its members. His power to arrest the legislation of Congress by veto cannot be overruled, except by two-thirds of each House. It is evident from these several provisions that it was not the design to subject him or his powers to the authority of a mere majority of the Legislature. The practical result of a power to suspend might be to work his removal. The House impeaches, and the majority of that body and of the Senate suspends during the trial; two thirds of the latter branch cannot be brought to convict; the House again impeaches, and suspension is again provided for; and the same proceeding may be resorted to on every successive failure in the Senate to convict, until his term of office expires. During the whole period the executive power of the Government is to be wielded by a man not selected by the people, but by a bare majority of each House. Can it be imagined that such results as these were contemplated by the Convention? If it cannot, it is submitted that the power has no place in the Constitution. The writer, therefore, maintains that there can be no impeachment except for treason or bribery, or for some act which by statute has been made a high crime and misdemeanor.

V. The settled opinion of this country (justified by all history) has ever been, that political liberty and individual rights can be best secured by a written Constitution, limiting and defining the powers of the Government. Unrestricted power, whether vested in one or in many, is always dangerous. It is but the power of the despot, fatal alike to social and private rights and interests. It is, therefore, all-important that the public mind shall adhere to the opinions upon this subject which our fathers firmly and devotedly held. Until very recently the considerate men of the country were becoming apprehensive that a majority of our people were about to abandon these principles. The result of the elections during this and the preceding month has cheered them with a hope that such will not be the case. The voice which these elections have uttered is so commanding, that, if it does not fail to arrest the course of the present Congress, and force them to adopt a conservative and constitutional policy, it will soon call into power a different set of servants. The writer, for himself, has not fully shared in those apprehensions. He has always felt a conviction, that the assaults upon the Constitution—the violation of its most sacred provisions—and the distracted and distressed condition to which the country would be brought by them, would at an early day awaken the patriotism and love of freedom, which he believes are too deeply seated in the hearts of the people ever to be eradicated. That the Constitution has not been and is not now observed by the dominant party in Congress, he thinks he has demonstrated.

That the condition of the country is a distressing one, all must admit. Who has read a recent address of a Convention of the white citizens of South Carolina without sympathy and pain? The sad state of their section they describe with a touching eloquence, power, and truth, which much excite admiration and awaken solicitude.—They have made their appeal, not in a pusillanimous, but in a manly and patriotic spirit. They invoke the justice and humanity of their race—express no hostility to the rightful authority of the United States—admit that the doctrine of secession can no longer be maintained, and that the institution of slavery is terminated forever. In their own words, "slavery is at an end," and they disclaim any purpose or wish to reinstate it. What they ask is, to be permitted to participate, equally with the Northern men of their race, in the privileges and securities of a common government. They, above all, implore such brethren not to subject them to the dominion of an ignorant African race, just emerged from slavery, uneducated, devoid of all knowledge of the principles upon which rest our free institutions, and who can only become the instruments of bad and designing men. What they want is peace, benign peace, which carries with it security and happiness—not the peace which reigns in the homestead whose inmates have been butchered by a savage foe—not the peace of the Desert—but peace guarded and protected by civil laws, such as freemen have a right to demand. Disclaiming any "factious opposition to the reconstruction acts of Congress," they tell us for what they desire peace; that it is to enable them to build upon waste places "our temples of worship, our sacked and ruined cities now lying in ashes, our dismantled dwellings, and our prostrate credit; for its holy Christian influence, and for the civilization and refinement which spring up in its path." Shall this appeal be in vain? Forbid it, justice! Forbid it, humanity! Forbid it, our common origin, our past and equal renown as defenders of the rights and honor of our nation upon the ocean and the land, and as equal contributors, in the public councils, to the safety, prosperity, and happiness of the whole country! But the writer has no fear that the appeal will be in vain. For it is now the demonstrated determination of the white men of the North, the East, the West, and the far Pacific, to have the Constitution respected, and to continue the governments, State and national, exclusively in the hands of men of their own race. When this is done, the South will soon be restored to former prosperity—will be once more a storehouse largely contributing to the wealth and happiness of the nation—and be, as in the past, the abode of the intelligent and refined, dispensing an elegant hospitality, which has ever been proverbial. And then, better than all, her people and those of the other States will be bound together by ties far stronger than any that Constitutions can create—the ties of mutual interest and affection.

A MARYLANDER.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } TYRRELL COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1867.

Joseph Hoskins vs. Trimigin S. Vanhorn. } *Original Attachment.*

In this case it appears to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, T. S. Vanhorn, absents himself so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him: *Ordered*, that publication be made in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, for six weeks, for him to appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the County of Tyrrell, at the Court House in Columbia, on the fourth Monday in January next, then and there to answer and plead, or judgment will be taken against him, and the property levied on, &c., condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's claims.

Witness T. H. ALEXANDER, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Columbia, the 4th Monday of October, 1867.

THOS. H. ALEXANDER, C. C. C.

Nov. 2—w6w

HENRY OWYNN, of Baltimore. | R. S. COTTEN, Late of N. C. | WALTER OWYNN, JR. Late of S. Carolina.

GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

General Commission Merchants,

105 *West Lombard Street,*

BALTIMORE.

☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments. Orders for GENERAL MERCHANDISE solicited. Refer to Gov. Walter Owynn, and Hon. Thos. Badger, N. C.

Sept. 25—45-ed3m1w6m

RAILROADS.

IMPORTANT TO

CAROLINA SHIPPERS.

THE NEW

Baltimore and Carolina Grand Trunk

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA PETERSBURG, Va.,

Comprising the following great Freight Routes:

THE POWHATAN

Steamboat Company's Freight Line of Steamers,

PETERSBURG AND WELDON,

RALEIGH AND GASTON,

NORTH CAROLINA,

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA,

WILMINGTON AND WELDON,

ATLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA,

WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER,

CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.,

And their connections.

Time Quick and Rates Low.

THIS NEW TRUNK LINE FORMS A GREAT FREIGHT ROUTE between Baltimore and Weldon, Warrenton, Raleigh, Hillsboro', Lexington, Salisbury, Morganton, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Goldsboro', Newbern, Beaufort, Wilmington, Chesterville, Wilmsboro', Columbia, Sumterville, Manchester, and all intermediate points on and near these great Railways and their connections.

The Powhatan Steamers connect at Petersburg with Petersburg Railway for all points in the Carolinas. Cars are run alongside of Steamers' Wharf and goods transferred with careful handling. Cars are run through without breaking bulk between Petersburg and Raleigh, Charlotte, Goldsboro', Wilmington, &c. &c. This Inland Line possesses many advantages over a SEA Route. Marine risk is small and insurance is comparatively nothing. The Wharf of the Powhatan Steamers being situated in the very centre of the great shipping district of Baltimore, renders it convenient to shippers, and drayage is very small.

Great attention paid to consignments of Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Rosin, &c. &c. All produce forwarded at the lowest possible rates.

☞ To insure transportation over this Inland Fast Line, mark all goods, whether Northward or Southward bound, "VIA PETERSBURG."

☞ Freight landed in Baltimore day following delivery to the Steamers.

Through Receipts are given and fixed rate per 100 pounds guaranteed both ways.

☞ Rates in every case same as via Bay Line and Portsmouth to and from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

N. B.—With regard to last named points, freight is forwarded to and from Petersburg by Philadelphia and N. Y. Steamers.

For rates and all further information, apply to any Freight Agent on the Line, or at the

OFFICE OF THE POWHATAN STEAMBOAT CO.,
90 Light St. Wharf, Baltimore.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Pres. Powhatan Steamboat Co.
R. B. PEGRAM, Sup't Petersburg Railroad.
A. B. ANDREWS, Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
JAMES ANDERSON, Sup't N. C. R. R.
C. BOUKNIGHT, Sup't Charlotte & S. C. R. R.
S. L. FREMONT, Sup't Wil. & Weldon R. R.
J. V. JORDAN, Act. Mas. Trans. Atlantic and N. C. Railroad.
WM. MURAY, Sup't Wil. & Manchester R. R.
Sept. 30.

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA R. R. CO., COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., October 17th, 1867.

On and after this date the following will be the schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

Leave Charlotte daily	5.40 P. M.
" Greensboro	4.11 A. M.
" Raleigh	10.00 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	2.00 P. M.
Leave Goldsboro'	12.22 P. M.
" Raleigh	3.50 "
" Greensboro'	9.10 "
Arrive in Charlotte	5.54 A. M.

Through passengers by this line, have choice of routes, via Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or via Raleigh and Weldon to Portsmouth or Richmond, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.

Connection is made at Goldsboro' with the passenger trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Road to and from Wilmington, and by Freight Train to Weldon. JAS. ANDERSON, Sup't.

Oct. 18—62-2m

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 14th, 1867.

On and after October 15th, 1867, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	10 10 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.17 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3 50 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	7.00 A. M.
" arrives at Raleigh	5.00 P. M.

The Mail Trains make THROUGH connections with all points North.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Oct. 15—59-tf Supt. of Trans.

☞ Register and Standard copy tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

RECEIVED DAILY AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

COME ONE AND ALL, AND LOOK AT ONE of the finest collections of

DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS AND DELAINES,
FLANNELS, WHITE AND COLORED,
IRISH LINENS,
TABLE COVERS,
TOWELLINGS AND NAPKINS,
LACE CURTAINS,
BLANKETS, WHITE AND COLORED.

250 Square and Long Shawls

for Ladies and Children, to be sold at prices to suit the times.

Cloth Cloaks, Breakfast Shawls, Sontags, Nubias, Woolen Hoods, Balmoral Skirts, and Ladies', Gent's, Misses' and Children's

HOSIERY AND GLOVES

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Also a fine assortment of he celebrated

Miles & Son's Philadelphia Shoes.

INDIA RUBBER OVER-SHOES, for Ladies, Misses, and Children.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
SATINETS, JEANS,
AND KERSEYS,

For Men and Boys' wear.

Also a fine lot of Ladies' and Gent's Travelling Trunks, Valises, and Hand-Bags at

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

☞ And more Goods Coming. ☜

Oct. 7—52-tf

Wanted:

TO EXCHANGE OTHER BANK NOTES FOR $5,000 in Bank of Washington Notes.

Nov. 7—59-tf FULLIAM, JONES & CO.

DRY GOODS.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

October 4, 1867—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BERLINER MALT EXTRACT!

OR

Dr. Hollender's Beer of Health!

$4 Per Dozen.

AN EMINENT NOURISHING AND strengthening remedy for all diseases of the

BREAST AND STOMACH,

GENERAL WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY.

ALSO,

DYSPEPSIA,

and a great nourishment for convalescents.

MOTHERS, unable to give sufficient natural nourishment to their infants, will find this Extract a remarkable remedy.

It has been examined by the highest Medical authorities and approved to be not alone a very healthy, but extraordinary strengthener, and is successfully used in all Hospitals in Europe and the Northern Cities.

In compliance with the desire of a number of Physicians, we have introduced a second, lighter quality, at

$2,50 Per Dozen.

By this arrangement, every class of the public is enabled to provide this healthy remedy and thereby preserve their health.

PHIL. THIEM,
Sole Agent for North Carolina.

HANZ & MICHEL'S

CELEBRATED

LAGER BEER,

DISTILLED.

$3 Per Dozen—(PINT BOTTLES.)

A Genuine Imported Article.

PHIL. THIEM,
Sole Agent for America.

Oct. 9—54-3m

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.

Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct. 31—72-1

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

July 25-297-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,
SOLE LEATHER VALISES,
MOROCCO AND LEATHER TRAVELING BAGS, in great variety,

At R. B. ANDREWS & Co's

GENT'S FURNISHING ROOMS
Opposite Tucker Hall.

Nov. 13—84-tf

DIRECT TRADE! DIRECT TRADE!

The first class British Steamship

PROPONTIS,

of 2,000 tons burthen, will leave Liverpool on the 30th of October, and is expected in Norfolk to load FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT, about the 23rd of November.

For freight or passage apply to

W. D. REYNOLDS & BRO.,
Agents, Norfolk, Va., or to
A. M. MACKETHEN,
Raleigh, N. C.

Nov. 4—3m.

BACON! BACON!

A lot of nice N. C. BACON HAMS and SIDES just received on consignment, and for sale by

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

Oct. 28—69-tf

FOR SALE.

The best N. Y. GOSHEN BUTTER, and superior FACTORY CHEESE.

FULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Oct. 19—63-tf

FOR RENT.

The House and Lot, corner of Newbern and Wilmington Streets.

Nov. 13—84-tf L. W. PECK.

Northern Irish Potatoes.

A FEW BARRELS CHOICE JACKSON WHITE POTATOES just received at

DOUGLAS BELL'S,
Market Square.

Nov. 11—83

GOBLET TUMBLERS!!

I have on hand a small LOT of common Glass Ware, viz:

6 dozen Goblets,
18 " Tumblers—three sizes,

which I will sell at a low price.

Nov. 15—87-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY

PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

DUVALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. DUVALL'S PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address

JOHN B. GRETTER,
Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro' N. C.
Sole Agent for N. C.

June 25-27t.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 2d Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 22-294-tf

PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.

☞ September Grinding. ☜

OUR HOUSEKEEPERS say Flour ground in September is the BEST,—especially if it to be laid by for the year. For sale by

DOUGLAS BELL,
Sept. 26—43-tf Market Square.

DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE,

AND THE

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

THE BEST AND ONLY WASHING MACHINE AND WRINGER THAT HAS BEEN FULLY TESTED IN THIS PLACE.

THESE MACHINES have been used for some time, in the family of the Secretary of the State and the Senior Editor of the *Sentinel*, and, I am authorized to state, have given entire satisfaction. These Machines are patented, and persons using any other Machines like them are liable to be prosecuted. Persons wishing to purchase can get one on trial.

Do not be induced, by any kind of representation, to buy a Machine, until you examine these.

Sept. 12—45-tf D. C. MURRAY, Agent.

JUST RECEIVED:

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS.

MADE FROM SUPERIOR FRENCH CLOTHS, Cut, Trimmed and made as well as the best Merchant Tailor's ordered work, at a saving of from FIFTEEN to TWENTY DOLLARS a suit.—worth saving in these times.

FINE CLOTH SACKS,

FINE BEAVER SACKS,

Silk-Mixed Business Suits,

all cut up in our best style, at prices to suit the times.

A fine variety of FINE DRESS SHIRTS always on hand, at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S,
Gents' Furnishing Store,
Opposite Tucker Hall.

Oct. 16—60-tf

BEAUTIFUL FAMILY FLOUR.

Just received. I warrant every barrel first class Family Flour.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Oct. 17—61-tf

FOR SALE.

Beautiful French CHINA TOILET SETTS, just received.

FULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Oct. 17—61-tf

For Rent.

THE PLANTATION of Lawrens Hinton, dec'd, is for rent for the year 1868.

DAVID HINTON, Ex.

Nov. 7—59-3w

☞ Progress and Standard copy.

New Books.

INEZ—A TALE OF THE ALAMO; by AUGUSTA J. EVANS, Author of "Beulah" and "St. Elmo." For sale at the Book Store of

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Nov. 7—59-tf

FLOUR AND BACON!

REDUCTION IN PRICES!!

Good News for the Hungry!!!

THE BENEFIT OF THE LAST AND LOWEST prices in Northern Markets can be secured if you will send in your orders to my store on Market Square.

Nov. 9—61-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

For Rent.

A NEAT COTTAGE RESIDENCE, convenient to the business part of the City, for rent next year.

Also a Room that would be suitable for an office, of which possession could be given immediately.

Terms moderate. Apply to

Nov. 9—59-tf MRS. A. M. GOLDMAN.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867

44 Fayetteville Street.

ENGLISH Waffle and Wafer Irons—long handle.

Counter, Platform and Receiving Scales,
Adze Eye Carpenter's Hammers,
Smooth, Jack and Fore Planes, double and single Iron,
Jointers, Match Planes, Bevel Planes,
Drawing Knives and Carpenter's Chop Hatchets,
Box and Hopper Coffee Mills.

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Nov. 16—tf With Hart & Lewis.

FRENCH MOUNTAIN BUTTER.

Just received and for sale by

Sept. 18—54-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

[LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.]

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

37 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.

Aug. 28, 1867—13-1y

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $15.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to

POWELL, WILSON & CO.,
Catawba Station, N. C.

June 26-271-6m

A NOTHER SUPPLY OF THE CELEBRATED "CYGNET" Chewing Tobacco, just received.

FULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Oct. 28—69-tf

GREAT THROUGH INLAND

MAIL AND EXPRESS ROUTE

TO THE NORTH,

VIA

Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia to New York and all Points West.

NO OMNIBUS TRANSFER ON THE ROUTE

NO CHANGE OF CARS

From Weldon to Acquia Creek,

Or from Washington to New York.

PASSENGERS FROM COLUMBIA, CHARLOTTE, Raleigh and all points on the North Carolina and Raleigh and Gaston Railroads, make close connection at Weldon with this old favorite Route. For comfort, continuous connections and first class accommodation, this Route is unsurpassed.

TIME AS QUICK

and FARE AS LOW as by any other Route.

☞ Ask for Tickets and have your Baggage checked

Via Petersburg, Richmond, &c.

Passengers, upon arriving at Weldon, should ask for and take the Train marked THROUGH ROUTE.

E. H. GILL, Sup't R. & P. R. R.
R. B. PEGRAM, Sup't P. & W. R. R.

Oct. 16—60-1m

☞ Price List furnished on application. ☜

IRON AND STEEL.

GILLIAM & DUNLOP,

121 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

Have in stock at all times, and offer at low prices, in lots to suit, the most complete assortment of

IRON & STEEL,

CONSISTING OF

REFINED BAR IRON FLAT, SQUARE AND ROUND.
SWEDES IRON.
NORWAY NAIL RODS. PLOUGH IRON.
HORSE SHOE IRON.
CARRIAGE IRON, OVAL, BAND AND SCROLL IRON.
HOOP IRON, ALL SIZES.
BEST CAST STEEL, GERMAN STEEL, BLISTER STEEL.

Extra sizes of Iron furnished promptly.

GILLIAM & DUNLOP,

DEALERS IN

IRON AND STEEL,

Agents for the sale of

Fairbanks' Scales,

And all descriptions of Oils manufactured by the Manhattan Oil Co.

October 4—54tm

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS,

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSICIANS. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum. They are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

B. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-150-tf

For sale in Raleigh by

WILLIAMS & HATWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED.

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERED Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and eradicates spleen or stomach disease. In weaknesses attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact, wherever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted this Bitters is used.

Dr. Johnston H. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, as do many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by

B. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-150-tf

For sale in Raleigh by

WILLIAMS & HATWOOD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1,00
For two months,	2,0
Three months,	2,50
Six months.	5,00
One year,	10 0
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year,	5,00
" " " six months,	2,5
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3 00
" " six months,	1,5

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1867.

STATE CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

We are glad to see that the Conservatives are moving in the several counties of the State, and appointing delegates to the State Convention, to be held here on Wednesday, the 11th. of December next. We hope it will be done in every county.

Application will be made to every Railroad President to pass the Delegates to the Convention, to and fro, at half price or one fare. We presume that all the Roads will be ready to do this for delegates to any kind of Convention who have to pay their own fare.

OUR DUTY.

In some of the legends of the colonial days of the country, we read of men, who were driven out, for some crime and because their presence was deleterious to society, from the white settlements. Seeking refuge from the scorn of their fellows, and the means of sustaining life, among the aboriginal dwellers in the forests, they sometimes succeeded, by superior art, in ingratiating themselves with the simple natives, when, filled with malignant passions and animated by the lust of revenge, they would incite the savages to plunder the substance or burn the houses of those who had sent them out with a mark upon them.

During the late war, it was not an uncommon thing for deserters to lead hostile raiders, by familiar paths, to pillage and destroy the homes of those, among whom they were raised and had lived.

Thus it is that the white people of North Carolina, while folding their arms in indifference and listlessness, have been surprised and overcome. The hordes which have invaded and overthrown them have been led, as in the two instances cited, by men who have been *tabooed* as unworthy of the public confidence.

It is useless to speculate upon the causes of our defeat. They may all be brought under one general head,—that of criminal apathy. We must now deal with facts as they present themselves in their stern reality.

The general composition of the Convention elect is such as to bring the blush of shame to the cheek of every lover of the former fair and unsullied name of North Carolina. With not an exception, the Conservatives elected are gentlemen of integrity, prudence and character. Among the *Republicans* chosen are men of moderation, fairness and worth; but, in by far the majority of cases, the extreme and ultra Radicals are either incompetent and ignorant, or men without any of those qualifications which make up standing in a community.—Heretofore, when the solemn and responsible work of making or amending our organic law, the Constitution under which we were to live, has been undertaken, it has been committed to the hands of the best men in our midst,—the men of mark, of experience, and of wisdom. Could the great worthies who sat in Convention at Halifax, in 1776, or in this City in 1835, rise from their graves and look upon the spectacle shortly to be presented in the Capitol, who can picture what would be their emotions? Ragland in the seat of Stanly,—Tourgee in the chair of Macon,—and fifteen or twenty negroes, some of whom cannot write their own names, in places once adorned by Gaston, Speight, Toomer, Seawell, Morehead, and others,—alas for North Carolina!

We do not believe that such a body, controlled by such men, can be capable of framing a Constitution which will be fit for a free people to live under. It must, necessarily, be bungling and inconsiderate, or oppressive, proscriptive and tyrannical. But we will not prejudge their work. We announce it to be our purpose to consider it as fairly and dispassionately as we can. But, as a measure of precaution, the white Conservative people of North Carolina must organize thoroughly, and at once, with a view to defeating it, if it should be what we have too good reason to apprehend. We may have but one more opportunity to resist the encroachments of that agrarian despotism, which seeks to pull the white man down and elevate the black man over his head. And we should be lost to every instinct of duty, manhood and self-preservation, if that occasion, for any reason, should catch us as unprepared and as lethargic as the recent elections found us.

As the first step towards complete organization, we beg our friends throughout the State to take prompt steps to make the suggested Conservative Convention a success.

IMPEACHMENT.—Our dispatches from Washington, received on Sunday, at too late an hour for publication in yesterday's issue, stated that the Impeachment Committee was in session until a late hour on Saturday night. Rumors were abundant as to results, but the Committee seems to have headed off news-hunters. The impression prevailed that the Committee would stand *five* for impeachment, to four against. We shall doubtless have the report in full before we go to press. If so, it will be found in our telegraphic columns.

THE MEMBERS of the Alabama Negro Convention have voted themselves eight dollars per day and big mileage. They would also vote themselves a farm apiece, if they thought Congress would sustain them in it. Perhaps the committee sent on to Washington to ask the Jacobin leaders how far the Convention would be permitted to go in disfranchising white citizens, is authorized to consult them on this point also.

PRINCIPLES AND MEN.

What the *principles* of the Radical party are seems not yet to be settled. Beginning at a low stage of levelling and agrarianism, it has reached now a far lower depth, but whether it has found bottom is not yet known. Many of them have been the most violent partizans in the land, opposed to abolitionism, to the freedom of the blacks, and, since their freedom, to granting them any civil rights; but, yielding to the pressure and anxious to be on the strong side, they have swung to the other extreme, and now not only advocate civil and political equality to the blacks, but are ready to allow them *social* equality. Such are the natural oscillations of extreme men, every where. Many of them were the most bitter rebels in the South. Without principle or honor, they were clamorous for secession and for war, but anticipating the certainty of Radical rule in the country, they now come down upon their knees and lick the dust from the feet of those they formerly hated and abused.

The Radicals now fully endorse the old demagogical dogma, "principles, not men," —which simply meant, party first, party second, party always. This is clearly evidenced in the late elections in this State. Decency, character and capacity seem not to have had any influence in the selection of the Radical candidates, as a general rule. In some few instances, moderate men, with some respectability, have been selected, but, as a general rule, this has been disregarded, and many of the worst men in the State have been chosen. The whip of the so-called Loyal Leaguers has been cracked, and every slave to the party has pressed forward to place men wholly unqualified in all respects into the solemn and high positions of delegates to the State Convention.

The Conservatives brought forward many of the most worthy men in the State. In most cases they have been beaten by the craven conduct or the indifference of the whites. We are sure that no Conservative gentleman in the State regrets his defeat, since it is palpable that his election would necessarily have brought him in contact with a class of men, whose association, at least, under such circumstances, would gladly be shunned.

"It is believed by some, that a majority of the white registered voters are loyal men, and at heart in sympathy with the Republican party."

The foregoing specimen of cool effrontery is taken from the Wilmington, *Post*, a violent Radical sheet.

That a "majority" of the "white registered voters" of North Carolina are "loyal men," no sane man doubts. That any but an inconsiderable fraction of them sympathize with Radicalism, is a chimera which only exists in the fancy of the *Post*.—There are 103,000 white registered voters in the State, and if there are 13,000 of that number, who have any toleration for Radicalism, the figures and facts do not show it. The *Post* will find this out in all good time.

MR. DAVIS' TRIAL.—The Counsel for Mr. Davis announce their entire readiness to go on with the trial, and the government officers give no intimation of any postponement. Gen. Lee has been summoned as a witness and will be present. All the counsel, *pro* and *con*, are on the spot.

Mr. Davis attended St. Paul's church, in Richmond, on Sunday.

"Our neighbors of the *Sentinel*, in spite of our remonstrances, would persist in their efforts to form a white man's party."—*Register*.

Our neighbors of the *Register*, in spite of our repeated denial that we either designed or desired the formation of a "white man's party," persist in a gross misrepresentation. Is the *Register* lost to all sense of fairness?

KANSAS COMING.—There is a cry from Kansas—no longer a shriek, but a cry of joy and promise! The Leavenworth *Conservative* gives the following as the true results of the recent election, as far as heard from: "Legislature—28 Democrats, 27 Radicals, 2 Independents." Besides this, it continues: "In the three Senatorial vacancies the Democrats have carried all of them, and have a majority in the State, on an average of the county tickets. The large Democratic majorities in Atchison, Doniphan, Leavenworth, Wyandotte, Jefferson, and Ellsworth counties alone will equal the majorities in all the Republican counties of the State.—Kansas will elect next year a Democratic member of Congress, Governor, State ticket, and three Presidential electors—*mark it*.—The Democratic party has never had an organization before since Kansas became a State, and the present is very imperfect.—Next year there will be a thorough organization in every county and the Democracy will sweep the State, from the Mississippi to the Plains."—*Albany Argus*.

A HOME FOR THE NEGROES.—A correspondent of the New York *Times* thinks that Mr. Seward's reiterated attempts to get a foothold in the West Indies are a part of a scheme for the acquisition of all the West India Islands as a future home for the negroes of our Southern States. The great bulk of the inhabitants of Cuba, St. Domingo, Jamaica and adjacent islands, he says, are blacks; and the proximity of these negro countries to our Southern coast would make it an easy thing to bring about the migration or deportation of the two or three millions of negroes located in the States of our Southern seaboard. The tropical climate and luxuriant soil of these sunny isles would suit them exactly, and they would have a great advantage in settling down among people of their own race and nature. At the same time the South would be glad to get rid of a dangerous and antagonistic element, and the fear of "negro supremacy" would pass away.

INTELLIGENT LEGISLATORS!—Old Bingham said to Strother, the blackest delegate in the Convention, evening before last:

"Are you going to caucus to-night?"

"Afore God, Massa, says Strother, thought dem boys at Athens had corked you 'nuff for one time."

Bingham left hastily, arm-in-arm with Horton, the pair resembling Beauty and the Beast, with this difference:

The difficulty of distinguishing which was beauty was equaled only by the impossibility of telling which was not the beast. Several of the colored delegates surrounded Strother with such declarations as these:

"Does dey want us to cork 'em?—What's de use? Makes no diffrance 'bout de color of dem, so long as de hearts am black."—*Montgomery Mail*.

STATE NEWS.

—There will be a meeting of the Conservatives of Northampton, on Saturday, the 7th. prox., for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the Conservative Convention to assemble in this City on the 11th of December.

—A meeting of the Conservatives of Halifax was held on Thursday last. Delegates were appointed to the State Convention on the 11th. of December. The meeting, which was large and harmonious, was ably addressed by Messrs. Edward Conigland, Wm. A. Jenkins, M. W. Ransom and R. H. Smith. The *News* furnishes an abstract of the speeches of each gentleman.—We regret that we have only space, to-day, for the following synopsis of the excellent remarks of Mr. Smith. He said, in substance:

"He had no voice in affairs, to which he quietly submitted—but he would willingly lay down his life for the interest of the white man and the freeman. He had done nothing in the past he regretted. He wanted to say something to the white man. Had he no interest at stake? would he remain quiet because there was a majority against him? If the majority was ten times as much, you must maintain your rights if possible. The people who had been elected to the State Convention could frame no Constitution, at least such people as had been sent from our midst. Your redress must be a peaceable one. Let us pity the ignorance of the poor negro, to whom after all we are indebted for much. Let us *organize* a party that will embrace *every man* throughout the State—every man who is willing to put down the wrong that is being inflicted. Prepare to vote upon the Constitution. The organization must be thorough. If the Constitution be a fair one, giving justice to all, he would support it, but if not, put it down. He hoped no man with a drop of Anglo Saxon blood in him would be willing to put himself beneath the rule of men who were at present too ignorant to know anything of laws or government."

—We learn, from the Tarboro' *Southerner*, that, on Saturday last, the citizens of Washington county were startled by the announcement that their Sheriff, Bateman, in the discharge of his official duty, had been shot down by a negro offender.

The facts as reported are as follows:

"A negro man, by the name of Stephen Gills had committed considerable thieving operations in Martin county, and, to escape detection and punishment, had skedaddled for Washington county, his former home.

A due requisition having been made upon Sheriff Bateman, he proceeded with a file of U. S. Soldiers to arrest Gill, and, not finding him at home, searched the woods and brush near his house, where he was found secreted. The demand for surrender was scornfully laughed at and when Sheriff Bateman advanced in the discharge of his duty, he was met by a load of buck shot from the hands of the negro, even in the presence of a squad of U. S. Troops—the effects of which are supposed will result seriously if not fatally to Mr. Bateman.

Owing to the darkness, the rascal escaped and though we understand the Military turned out in force to capture him, no arrest has yet been made.

This incident would seem to indicate the animus that actuates a portion of the colored race towards all the whites, be they Northern or Southern, when it is understood that this negro made the boast that he was shooting at the Lieutenant of the U. S. troops—showing thereby a settled animosity to the entire white race, even when represented by an officer of the United States."

—The Wilmington *Star* gives the following particulars of a negro riot at Smithville, Brunswick county, on the Saturday night preceding the late election:

"Legg, the Radical candidate, made a speech to the negroes, and aided by whiskey, so excited their worst passions, that a considerable riot was instigated, the results of which came near being very serious. The white citizens, and two or three prominent ones in particular, were denounced, and vengeance vowed upon their heads. Those present were assaulted with stones, and were obliged to seek safety in flight. One gentleman received a severe blow on the hip, and a little boy had a tooth knocked out by a brick-bat. A stone, supposed to have been aimed at Dr. Curtis, the Conservative candidate, missed its mark, and struck Legg a severe blow on the cheek bone. After this the negroes paraded about the street in triumph, and assaulted several houses with a shower of missiles, among them those of Sheriff Galloway and Mr. Sellars. These gentlemen were objects of their special hatred, and they were obliged to conceal themselves from the infuriated rabble. We are told that the rioters were led on and encouraged by negro soldiers, belonging to the United States army, who appeared among the mob in uniform. Legg is a Northern man, who has settled in Smithville since the war, and is described as a very violent Radical. He was, himself, much alarmed at the threatening aspect of the negroes and sought safety in the garrison, begging the officer in command to protect him. He was assured that the negroes meant him no harm, but his flight was probably the cause of the dispersion of the mob, who imagined that a message had been sent to the military for aid.

This disgraceful affair is the first of the kind within the borders of this State that we have heard of. It shows conclusively the bad spirit that is being engendered and fostered in the negroes by the teachings of Radical emissaries. If the statement in regard to the soldiers is true, we trust and believe that the military authorities will seek out the offenders and bring them to justice, and the punishment awarded the inciters of the riot should be even more severe than that meted out to their deluded followers."

—The Roanoke *News* says that, at Halifax, on the election days, there were quite a number of negroes who desired to vote the Conservative ticket, who were intimidated from doing so by the threats of the Radical negroes, death being held up as the penalty for any such offence. On Tuesday one negro, less timid than others, essayed to place a Conservative ticket in the box, when his act was discovered by some of the sable watchers at the polls, and he was at once set upon by the crowd with sticks and such like, with threats of death, when the unfortunate negro was forced to flee for his life, with the infuriated mob at his heels, he only making good his escape by a swift run. He would doubtless have been mobbed had he been caught, as the pursuers seemed intent upon exercising their brute force upon the individual who had dared to exercise his privilege as a *freeman*. None others afterwards even ventured to the polls who entertained Conservative feelings.

—The trial of Moses A. Bencini, indicted for the murder of John Rich, on the 5th. of September last, was concluded in Rowan on Saturday. After deliberating twenty-four hours the jury returned a verdict of *not guilty*, the announcement of which was received with demonstrations of applause by a number of persons in the audience. It will be remembered that Bencini killed Rich for the alleged seduction of a near female relative.

—The Danville *Times says* that a colored blacksmith, (Simon Dejarnett,) in Caswell, who voted the conservative ticket at Shady Grove precinct, had three fights about it afterwards—Simon giving each fellow a good whipping.

From the New York World.

SHALL THE NEGROES ELECT THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

Within eight months there has been much declamation and some theorizing relating to what is called "minority representation." The aim of speculators on this subject is to give to each political party, and to every section of the people, a weight in the government exactly proportioned to its numbers. They assert that, under existing arrangements, minorities have no influence, and that an equitable distribution of power would give them a share in the ratio of the votes they poll in the elections. Such a claim, in the form in which it has been pressed, overlooks the nature of political power. Public questions admit only of a positive or a negative decision. They cannot be split, as you would divide a loaf of bread or the earnings of a corporation, giving a larger portion to one and a smaller portion to another. Shall we acquire a tract of foreign territory? The question can only be answered aye or no; if the ayes are a majority the noes get nothing, and it matters not whether their numbers be few or many; if the noes are a majority, the tables are completely turned, and the ayes are as fully defeated with large numbers as they would be with small. The question in relation to every bill before a legislative body is, Shall it pass? If a majority favor its passage, there is no possibility of the minority having an advantage in proportion to their numbers. They necessarily lose all, and whether their votes be few or many, they are no better off in the result than if they had none. But if a majority vote *against* the bill, it is as completely lost if the minority be numerous as if it were few, nor is any arrangement possible by which the result would be proportionally shared between the majority and the minority. The nature of things forbids. So in the election of executive officers. There is but one President, or one Governor of a State. If all the citizens vote for the same man, there can be no question of majorities and minorities. But if there be two or three parties, there must of necessity be two or three candidates, and those beaten are as completely beaten if they get nearly half the votes as if they get none. Each party gains all or loses all, as it does in the passage or defeat of a bill in a legislative body; and no device is possible which would give to each a share in the result proportioned to its numerical strength. The "representation of minorities," as it is called, is therefore a thing of very little practical consequence.

But while minorities must always be inefficient in *that* sense, there is a sense in which even very small minorities are all powerful. When parties are pretty evenly balanced, a minority always governs. For the stronger party, in nominating its candidates, is controlled by a majority of its members, who may be little more than one-fourth of the whole number of voters. If the negroes are admitted to the suffrage in the Southern States the State governments will be as completely under their control as if they formed the whole population. Acting with the Republican party, they will in every State form its majority; they can dictate all its measures and all its nominations. They can determine in every instance who shall be Governor and what laws shall be passed by the State Legislature. Nor is this all. They can not only govern those ten States, but can control every federal election and govern the country. The States which they will control hold the balance between the two great parties, and can turn the scale in favor of whichever the negroes prefer. Supposing a Presidential election to be held now, and taking the result of the last State elections as a criterion of the strength of parties, the contest would be very close. The following are the Democratic States and the number of their electoral votes:

Connecticut	6	New Jersey	7
California	5	New York	33
Kentucky	8	Ohio	21
Maryland	7	Pennsylvania	21
Total			113

The number of electoral votes counted in the last Presidential election was 221. Of these 113 is a majority of five; so that supposing only the same States to vote as in 1864, the Democrats would elect the President without any further gains. We shall doubtless gain Maine, Illinois, Indiana, and some other Northern States, and our popular vote, including those who vote with us in the Southern States, will make us a majority of all the adult male inhabitants, white and black. And yet it might happen that, after gaining the States named, we should lose the election by the complete control exerted by the negroes over the reconstructed States. Those States, including Tennessee, will have 77 electoral votes, and if they are all brought under the control of the negroes, they may turn the scale and elect the next President. With Maine, Indiana and Illinois voting with the Democrats, we should be beaten by a majority of two. If, besides those States, we can gain Oregon, we shall still have a majority in spite of the negro vote.

This survey will explain why the Republicans are so stiff and obstinate in adhering to their negro suffrage reconstruction scheme. There is no possibility of their carrying the Presidential election if they abandon it. If they give up that, they are the same as beaten already, even if they keep out the excluded States and prevent them from reinforcing the Democratic party. The Republicans have lost so much that a mere policy of exclusion cannot save them. They must reorganize those States under negro control, or their party is undone. It is for this reason that they turn a deaf ear to all moderate counsels, to all proffers of compromise, and refuse to give up their reconstruction scheme notwithstanding its condemnation by the people. The people of the North will therefore be called to decide whether the Southern negroes shall govern the country. The Democratic party must gain enough to overbalance the Republican gains in the South; which can easily be done as soon as the people come to see that the real issue is whether the white or the black race shall rule the country.

FRUITS OF RADICALISM.—The Radical candidates, Collins, (white,) Haynes, Johnson and Thompson, (colored), in Marion District, South Carolina, have been unanimously elected. We have been reliably informed that the District Judge remarked the day of election, that it would be his painful duty to try Collins next week for *cow-stealing*. We suppose this Constitutional tinker will endeavor to have his case continued with a view of legitimatizing such conduct. "To what base uses" have honorable positions been converted.—*Wil. Journal*.

MARRIED,

In Weldon on the evening of the 20th inst., by the Rev. W. B. Wellons, of Suffolk, Major Erun Lewis and Miss Lou Hall, both of Weldon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

North Carolina Civil Practice.

FREQUENT calls are made at the Raleigh Bookstores for this Law Book, without any being on hand. If there are any in Norfolk, or the Eastern Bookstores, (as is suggested) or elsewhere, those possessing will oblige by communicating with me. L. P. OLDS,
Nov. 26—1t* Raleigh, N. C.

Sale of Valuable Lands.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST, executed by Charles L. Pettigrew to William B. Shepard, on the 27th of October, 1846, I shall sell at the Court House, in Plymouth, N. C., on

TUESDAY, 18TH FEBRUARY, 1868,

the very valuable tract of land, in Washington County, N. C., known as the "Shepard Farm," lying on Lake Scuppernong, and between the "Somerset" and "Western" Farms,—late the property of Josiah Collins, dec'd., containing

ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR ACRES.

These lands are of unsurpassed fertility.—Eight hundred acres of the tract are cleared, and on the farm are two fine Barns.

Unless otherwise determined before that day, the terms of the sale will be Cash, to the amount of twenty thousand dollars, or thereabouts.
Nov. 26—d1wkwtd WM B. SHEPARD.

MITCHELL, ALLEN, & CO., NEWBERN, N. C.
Agricultural Implements; Carriage Material; Cotton Gins and Condensers; Cotton Presses; Horse Powers; Cotton Bagging; Baling Rope; Leather and Rubber Belting; Lace Leather.
Patent Labor-Saving Well and Pump.
MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Sept. 2—22-1t Newbern, N. C.

SITUATION WANTED.—AS SALESMAN, in either a Wholesale or Retail Grocery, or a Commission House, by an experienced hand.
Address, "CASTOR."
Nov. 25—1w Raleigh P. O.

NEW PERUVIAN GUANO.—I HAVE just received another lot of pure PERUVIAN GUANO, which I know to be direct from the Government Agent in New York.
DOUGLAS BELL,
Nov. 20—tf Market Square.

SECOND EDITION OF EATON'S FORMS.—The above Work, revised, enlarged and corrected by the author, and containing 655 pages, is now in the hands of the subscriber for sale. Price $8 cash.
I am requested by Mr. EATON to state that all orders for the book must be sent to me.
RUFUS H. PAGE,
Nov. 25—1m Agent.

SOMETHING NEW.

Sun Burners for Kerosene Lamps.
ALSO
Chimneys for the same—a new article.
ALSO
Aurora Burners and Chimneys.
ALSO
Cast Iron Fire Backs.
J. BROWN,
Nov. 22—tf With Hart & Lewis.

COLGATE & CO'S
GERMAN
ERASIVE SOAP,
THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE,
For Sale by all Grocers.
Oct. 22—65-3m

HATS! HATS! HATS!
All the latest styles can be found at
R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S
Gent's Outfitting Rooms,
Nov. 18—84-tf Opposite Tucker Hall.

Magazines and Illustrated Newspapers.

RECEIVED WEEKLY, and for sale at the lowest prices, the popular Magazines and illustrated newspapers of the day.
JAS. H. ENNISS,
Nov. 15—86-tf Bookseller.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1867.
Old Prices Reached the City and Stopped at

A. CREECH'S,
R. SMITH'S CORNER,
Fayetteville Street.

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY FALL AND WINTER Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

And I can say, with safety, that I have one among the largest and most complete stocks that has ever been brought to this City, either before or since the war,—embracing almost any and everything suitable for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.

CALICOES, 10, 12½, 15, and 18 cents per yard.
FRENCH MERINOS, 75 cts. to $1,25 per yard.
DELAINES, POPLINS, and a great variety of other Dress Goods, embracing all the new novelties of the season, and will be sold cheap enough to insure sales.
BROWN DOMESTICS, 12½, 15 and 20 cts. per yard.
BLEACHED DOMESTICS, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cts. per yard, and all other goods in proportion.
Also, the largest and most varied stock of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SATINETS,
TWEEDS,
AND KENTUCKY JEANS
I ever offered to the trade in this City, both as to price and quality.
Also a very fine assortment of White and Colored FLANNELS,
LADIES' CLOAKS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
SQUARE AND LONG SHAWLS,
which will be sold at prices to suit my customers.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS,—new styles, from 50 cents to $4,00 each.

Boots and Shoes, Boots and Shoes.

The largest and best stock I ever brought to the City, consisting, in part, of J. Miles & Sons' make, and others of equally high standing.
Ladies' Pegged Balmorals, from $1 to $2.
Ladies Sewed Balmorals, from $1,50 to $3,50.
CREECH'S is the place to come to buy your Boots and Shoes.

Hats, Hats, Hats,

From 75 cts. to $4,00. Don't stop until you come to CREECH'S to buy your Hats. In fact, I think I can meet the expectations of all my customers and the public generally, both as to price and quality of ALL Goods.

Now a few words to my customers and friends: You see a great many different styles of advertisements. Some say they are in "luck again;" some say they have "hit the nail on the head;" some "selling out at cost;" some to "make room for a new stock;" some one thing and some another. But allow me to say, whether I am in luck, or whether I hit the nail on the head, or whether I missed the nail entirely, or failed to advertise "selling out at cost," *I have sold out my old stock*, (while they are still hammering away over their old stock,) and have been North and bought a new stock. My goods are now in Store, and opened for inspection.

COME AND LOOK AT THEM.

I told my customers, six months ago, that I would sell goods as cheap as Yankee, Jew or Gentile, and I think I have made my word good.

I told the people to come to Creech's to buy their goods, that I would serve them right. Hundreds have come, and they are still coming from this and adjoining Counties. And I here take the privilege to say, I think they have shown their good judgment.

Don't forget to come to A. CREECH'S,
Sept. 12—33-tf Fayetteville Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1867. 1867.

Second Stock of Goods this Fall.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

IN ADDITION TO THEIR DAILY ARRIVALS of GOODS by Express and Freight, have purchased ANOTHER STOCK of

DRY GOODS,

HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, BLANKETS, SHAWLS, NOTIONS, &c.,

All of which we guarantee better value than has been sold for the money since 1861.

Our Col. Tucker is again in the Northern Market buying at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Our prices are proportioned to the COST of the ARTICLE, and the QUALITY of the GOODS in proportion to the PRICE.

If we buy Cheap, We sell Cheap,

And our facilities for buying cheap are as good as any establishment in the State. Why?

BECAUSE WE BUY FOR CASH.

We are always in the Market,

WE HAVE A LONG EXPERIENCE,

We attend closely to our own business.

FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS:—We thank you for your liberal patronage, and with our large and conveniently arranged Establishment, we are determined to increase our business by selling a

Larger amount of Goods at Smaller Profits.

For "a nimble sixpence is worth more than a slow shilling."

WE SELL FOR CASH.

It is best for the buyer and the seller. Money is scarce. A little will go a long way with us. Continue your patronage and bring all your friends who want GREAT BARGAINS.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & Co.,
New Iron Front Building,
Fayetteville St., Raleigh.
Nov. 16—87-tf

E. J. PARRISH & CO.,
GROCERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
(EAST MARKET SQUARE.)
RALEIGH, N. C.,

OFFER THEIR SERVICES IN RECEIVING, selling or shipping Produce or general Merchandize. All business entrusted to their care will receive personal and prompt attention.
Consignments solicited.

REFERENCES:
Jno. G. Williams & Co., Gen. W. R. Cox, Pulliam, Jones & Co., Raleigh; H. N. Brown & Co., Hillsboro'; C. P. Mendenhall & Co., Baltimore, Md.
Nov. 16—87-tf

CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Bacon, Pickled Pork, Lard, Flour, Meal, Cheese, Crackers, Salt, Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, &c., &c., which will be sold cheap. TRY THE NEW STORE, and see if a change will not prove beneficial. You can find us East of Market Square.
Nov. 16—87-tf E. J. PARRISH & CO.

FAMILIES CAN BE SUPPLIED WITH ALL kinds of Country Produce and Family Groceries, at the lowest market rates, by calling on
E. J. PARRISH & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants.
Nov. 16—87-tf

TO CLOSE OUT ON CONSIGNMENT

2 bbls	Rip Van Winkle Whiskey, (Rye.)			
1 do	Jackson	do	do	
1 do	Tuscaloosa	do	do	
1 do	Parker & Co.	do	do	
1 do	J. Martin	do	do	
2 do	N. E. Rum.			

The above will be closed out cheap. Call and buy.
E. J. PARRISH & CO.,
Nov. 16—87-tf Commission Merchants.

Concord Female College.

THE NEXT SESSION will commence on the first Monday of January, 1868.
It will continue SIX, instead of FIVE months.
Tuition and Board, WITH WASHING, will be $135, half in advance.
Each boarder will furnish her own lights and towels, and also a pair of sheets and pillow-cases.
Music, Drawing, French and Latin, extra.
Address J. M. M. CALDWELL,
Nov. 13-84-eod2m Statesville, N. C.

HOTEL FOR RENT.

Office N. C. Railroad Company, COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., Nov. 14, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR RENTING THE HOTEL at this place, belonging to the N. C. Railroad Company, will be received until December 19th.
The Hotel, with its furniture, will be rented for three years. Possession given 1st of January next.
JOSIAH TURNER, JR.,
Nov. 18-2w Pres't N. C. R. R. CO.

Secretary and Treasurer's Office,
WILMINGTON & MANCHESTER R. R. Co.,
WILMINGTON, N. C., 12th Nov., '67.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES and the Governor of North Carolina having set apart Thursday, the 28th instant, as a day of National Thanksgiving and Prayer, the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company will hold their annual meeting, in Wilmington, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 27TH INST.,

instead of Thursday, the 28th instant, as heretofore published.
WM. A. WALKER,
Nov. 18-td. Secretary.

ROCK HILL COLLEGE,
ELLICOTT CITY, Md.

THIS INSTITUTION, CONDUCTED BY THE Brothers of the Christian Schools, was established in 1857; and incorporated, and empowered to confer degrees by the General Assembly of Maryland, during its session of 1865.
It is situated on a rising ground, in one of the healthiest and most picturesque portions of the State, and within a few minutes' walk of the Ellicott City Railroad Station.

FACULTY.
BROTHER BETTELIN, President.
BROTHER CIANAN, Vice President—Professor of Mathematics.
WM. E. A. AIKIN, M. D., LL. D., Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.
ALBERT TAYLOR BLEDSOE, A. M., LL. D., Professor of History, Rhetoric and English Literature.
BROTHER AZARIAS, Professor of Mathematics and English Composition.
BROTHER BENEDICT, Adjunct Professor of Mathematics and History.
SAMUEL E. W. BECKER, Ph. D., Professor of Latin and Greek.
ANTHONY TRENTHOFF, Adjunct Professor of Latin.
JEAN VANNI, Professor of Drawing and French.
BROTHER LUKE, Professor of German and Music.
P. UNGER, Ph. D., Professor of Music.
BROTHER MATTHEW, Instructor in Grammar and Geography.
BROTHER PETER, Prefect.
BROTHER BERNARDIN, Prefect of Junior Students.
DR. J. H. O'DONOVAN, Consulting Physician.
DR. T. B. OWENS, Attending Physician.

TERMS:
Board, Washing and Tuition........$260 00
Entrance Fee $5; Physician's Fee $6
Music and Drawing, extra.
Oct. 22—65-law6t

CORN, FLOUR AND CHEESE.—A large lot, very superior, for sale by
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Nov 20—tf Wholesale Grocers.

New Rice.

NEW RICE, ON CONSIGNMENT, and for sale low, by the tierce.
Nov. 21—tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

NORTHERN CABBAGE.
I am this day receiving nice Northern CABBAGES. DOUGLAS BELL,
Nov. 16—87-tf Market Square.

MEDICINES, &C.

THE BEST

BLOOD PURIFIER

In the World,

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS.

READ THE FOLLOWING

HOME CERTIFICATES

From Physicians.

We hereby certify that the Rosadalis is prepared by a Physician, who is an experienced Pharmaceutist and Chemist, and that its remedy is an efficient and reliable one in SCROFULA, Syphilis, &c., it having performed some remarkable cures in this vicinity.
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. KING, M. D.
Wilson, N. C., February 4th, 1866.

We hereby certify that we regard Dr. Lawrence's Compound Extract of Rosadalis as a Reliable Alterative, &c.
A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. STITH, M. D.
Wilson, N. C., May 10, 1867.

Edgecombe County, N. C., May 21, 1867.
DR. J. J. LAWRENCE—*Dear Sir*—Please send me immediately per Express to Tarboro, two dozen more bottles of your Rosadalis. I have carefully examed its Formula, and have used it in my practice in a number of cases. I am well pleased with it. I think it, beyond doubt, the best Alterative I ever used. I have tried it in several cases of Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, &c., with much satisfaction to myself and patients. I have also used it in Secondary and Teritary Syphilis, [one a terrible case of eight years' standing,] in which it acted with surprising and satisfactory effect—making a quick and thorough cure. I have, therefore, no hesitation in recommending it to Physicians and others, as the most reliable Alterative now known.
Respectfully yours, &c.
A. B. NOBLES, M. D.

A Wonderful Cure of Scrofulous White Swelling.

HOME CERTIFICATE.

I hereby certify, that last September I was attacked with White Swelling of the left knee—and also with an enlargement of the glands of the neck—[one tumor reached a large size.] The swelling of the knee was enormous, and was attended with the most excruciating pains. I was so reduced that I was confined to my room over three months. My leg was so completely drawn up, that I could not bend it at all. I tried various remedies, and they failed to give me any relief. I was in this condition when I commenced taking Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis. The swelling in the knee and neck began to subside before I took all of the first bottle. By the time I took the second bottle, the swelling of the neck entirely disappeared and that of the knee nearly so. After taking three bottles I found myself completely well—able to walk as well as ever, &c.
LATIMER WILLIAMS.
Wilson, May 12, 1867.

Rosadalis will cure the very worst cases of Chronic Rheumatism.

HOME CERTIFICATE.

Wilson, N. C., May 6th, 1867.
I hereby certify that I was cured of long standing Chronic Rheumatism, by taking four bottles of Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis.
JAMES WILLIS.

Rosadalis cures Carbuncles, Boils, Pimples, &c.

Certificate from an old and much respected citizen of Greene County, now a resident of Wilson, N. C.

I hereby certify that, during the summer and fall of 1866, that I was severely afflicted with Carbuncles—having had as many as fourteen large Carbuncles, and twelve ordinary Boils. I suffered so much from them that I could not get out of the house half the time for several months. Being induced to try Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of that truly valuable medicine.
W. A. DARDEN, Sr.
Wilson, May 11th, 1867.

Consumption, in its Early Stages, can be Cured.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 4th, 1867.
Dear Dr. Lawrence—My daughter having been cured of a deeply seated disease of the lungs by your "Rosadalis," I feel it my duty to make the fact known to you for the benefit of others. She suffered nealy two years with a hard cough, which troubled her day and night; at last the emaciated form, glossy eye, night sweats, together with the cough, told too plainly that it was *Consumption*, beyond question, eating at her vitals. Our Physician's remedies brought no relief. She was advised to try your Rosadalis, as a tonic—which she did—imagine my surprise and gratification, when I found her appetite returning. Slowly she regained her strength, her cough and night sweats gradually ceased, and she is now, after taking five bottles of your medicine, apparently as well as ever.
Yours respectfully,
MRS. E. ANN SMITH.

Rosadalis cures all Skin Diseases.

Salt Rheum Cured! Remarkable Cure!!

DR. LAWRENCE, Wilson, N. C.:
My Dear Sir—For the last ten years (until recently) I suffered with an inveterate eruption of the skin—called by physicians "Salt Rheum," with which I suffered terribly; the pain and itching was almost intolerable. I tried several of the best physicians in Europe and this country—have visited several celebrated Springs—spent thousand of dollars—and failed to get any better. In December 1866, being in Charleston S. C., I was told by a gentleman at the hotel, that he had been cured of a bad tetter by a medicine called "Rosadalis." I resolved to try it, without any hope though of its doing me any good. I procured a bottle of Messrs. King & Cassidey, and commenced taking it. Finding, to my surprise, that I was improving, I bought four other bottles; but before commencing on the last two, I found I was completely well—the disease having entirely disappeared.
Enclosed find "One Hundred Dollars," which please accept as a token of my gratitude. Why do you not make your invaluable Rosadalis widely known?
Your sincere friend,
W. T. SELTZER.

Major John W. Dunham, one of the editors of the Wilson "North Carolinian," says in the issue of the 20th April, 1867: "I believe from personal experience, that the Rosadalis is the finest tonic ever prepared."

☞ Beware of Counterfeits.

☞ See that J. J. LAWRENCE & CO., is blown on the bottle and stamped on the cork. ☜

All Letters of Inquiry, &c., promptly answered.

Address
DR. J. J. LAWRENCE,
Wilson, N. C.

☞ *Sent anywhere by Express on receipt of price.* ☜

For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
Druggists, Raleigh, N.
September 7—eowdm.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1½ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1867.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

ELECTION RETURNS.

ROWAN AND DAVIE.

Two of the Conservative candidates only are elected in this District,—Messrs. McCubbins and Johnston. The third delegate is Radical. We regret the defeat of Mr. Robbins, who is one of our most promising young men, and a gentleman of fine ability.

CASWELL.

It is rumored that that worthy gentleman, P. Hodnett, Esq., Conservative, and a colored man, are elected in this county. Polls were not opened at Milton; no one competent to hold the election could be found willing to swallow the oath; and the voters in that section, consequently, had to vote at Yanceyville. But few whites in the Milton district felt sufficient interest in the election to go out of the way to vote.

CLEAVELAND.

Plato Durham, Esq., Conservative, we are gratified to learn, is elected in this county by a small majority. Mr. Durham was a member of the last Legislature and made a fine record.

RUTHERFORD AND POLK.

A correspondent, writing us from Rutherfordton, tells the story as to these Counties:

"Rutherford and Polk have gone almost unanimously for negro supremacy, disunion, social anarchy and Radical rule. They were entitled to two delegates. Early in the day, Capt. R. A. Shotwell took the field as an independent candidate in opposition to negro suffrage. The "Red Strings" then brought out Rev. Wm. Logan, a Baptist minister, and Jesse Rhodes, who, it is said, *cannot write his own name*. The Conservatives deemed it useless to nominate a ticket, and those who voted at all, voted for Shotwell. Scarcely one-third of the white vote has been cast."

GUILFORD.

Tourgee and Welker, violent Radicals, the former from Ohio, have defeated those worthy and consistent Union men, Messrs. Harris and Mendenhall—the whites not voting and thereby permitting this disgrace.

NASH.

Jacob Ing, Radical, elected.

BERTIE.

Two negroes are elected to represent this County, named Lee and Robbins. In the town of Windsor, only nine white votes were polled at all. There was no Conservative ticket in the field. Beasley, a white Radical, was a candidate, but was defeated.

OTHER COUNTIES.

Duplin and Wilson have been heretofore reported as having elected Conservatives.—The official figures show that in both Counties Radicals have been chosen. The white vote in each fell several hundred below registration.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Sale of valuable lands in Washington county: Wm. B. Shepard, Trustee.

Mitchell, Allen & Co:—Agricultural Ware-House and Commission Business.

North Carolina Civil Practice: Read the Card of L. P. Olds, Esq.

RELEASED.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. John W. Maultsby and Jordan G. Leggitt, of Fayetteville, charged with being implicated in the killing of the negro Bebee, at that place, were released from military custody. They gave bonds in the sum of $10,000 to be forthcoming when called for.

These gentlemen speak in high terms of the courtesy and kindness of Col. Bomford and Lieut. Bailey.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—The Fall Term of this Tribunal commences in this city, today,—Judge Brooks presiding. Among the prominent members of the Bar from a distance in attendance upon the Court, we observe Hons. W. A. Graham, Z. B. Vance, Robt. Strange, R. Y. McAden, Nathl. Boyden, Wm. Eaton, Jr, R. P. Dick, and Jos. H. Wilson, and A. J. Dargan, Esq. We presume that there is a full Docket and much business to be despatched.

SUPREME COURT.—The Winter Term will commence on the second Monday in January next.

First Week.—Monday and Tuesday will be devoted to applicants for license. Causes on the First Circuit will be called.

Second Week.—Fifth and Second Circuits.
Third Week.—Fourth and Sixth "
Fourth Week.—Seventh and Eighth "
Fifth Week.—Third Circuit.

PERSONAL.—The venerable and distinguished Thomas Ruffin, ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, was in this city, on yesterday.

SHERIFF RAY.—We learn that charges have been preferred against this excellent officer, for having "obstructed reconstruction, by telling the colored people that they could not vote until they paid taxes." The charges are said to have been preferred by W. W. Holden and J. T. Deweese. Mr. Ray will be, we presume, able to vindicate himself, by the mouths of many witnesses, from the accusation. We gave, some days since, a perfectly correct and truthful account of this transaction.

Col. Bomford has very properly constituted a Board to investigate this matter. It consists of Capts. Smith and Snider and Lieut. Aiken.

THE COUNTY Court of Wake holds over the present week, with a full State docket. We are pleased to hear our young friend, Charles M. Busbee, Esq., County Solicitor, spoken of in flattering terms as an efficient and industrious officer.

ROBBERY.—The shop of W. N. Jeffreys, a colored man, was robbed last Saturday night of boots, shoes, &c. The *Register* significantly remarks that "the spoilers effected their object at an early hour, during the progress of the Republican procession."

OUR acknowledgments are tendered for an invitation to the Commencement Ball, to be given at the North Carolina Military Academy, in Hillsboro', on Thursday evening, 28th. inst.

We trust that another session of this admirable institution may commence under more encouraging auspices. Gen. Colston, the accomplished Superintendent, deserves all praise for his patient labors and unremitting efforts to build it up anew.

OYSTERS.—We are again indebted to our liberal friend, W. Robt. Andrews, Family Grocer, Fayetteville Street, for a goodly allowance of fine Norfolk oysters. He is in daily receipt of them, which he retails at the moderate price of $1.25 per gallon. It is *the* place to get them.

THE THESPIANS.—We learn that the Thespian Association have determined to give their first representation, in Tucker Hall, on Friday evening next, upon which occasion they will produce *Rip Van Winkle* and an excellent farce.

We do not wish to raise public expectation unduly. Besides, the *debut* of our young townsmen on an untried field will necessarily be attended with its drawbacks. But we know that the Association embraces much genuine histrionic talent, and that all the scenery and appointments on the occasion will be such as to secure a very creditable rendition.

We predict an overflowing house and brilliant success,—such an one as will encourage the corps to continue their efforts to beguile dull care, while contributing to the most laudable and praise-worthy benefactions. The proceeds, it will be remembered, after deducting expenses, are to go to charities.

CONGRESS.—The proceedings of Congress yesterday woefully disappointed the *quid nuncs*. The Senators met with placid countenances, and adjourned very early, with evident inclination to avoid angry collision, forgetful of the adage that it is only by the collision of opinions that truth can be elicited. We observed that, whatever the truthful telegrams from other quarters may have said to the contrary, the President *pro tem.* was not at all hurt, at least about the face, and showed himself to be fully able to preserve his accustomed equanimity.

In the House the scene was a little different. So far from acquiescing in the benevolent temper of the "other side," the Conservatives (bent upon a little mischief) *commenced an attack upon their adversaries*, conspicuously encouraged by events, the particular character of which it is not now necessary to refer to. The aphorism is as old as the hills, that "*chickens will come home to roost*," and some of the members—especially Messrs. Eldridge, Brooks, Marshall, and others—thought that they had a fair opportunity of returning the "poisoned chalice" to the lips of the predominant party, which had so long domineered over them, and they could not have been furnished with a more *apropos* occasion. The "Tennessee delegation" were mercilessly exposed to the public gaze by the command of the Speaker, and offered to be sworn as members of the House. It would not be parliamentary to speak of their appearance, collectively or individually, and we therefore omit all such references. The discussion which ensued showed that at least two of them had been arrant rebels, and that the balance of them had about as much right to represent Tennessee as they had the Kingdom of Soudan, in Africa.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

GESLER'S CAP.—The *Morning Post*, a Radical newspaper recently started in Philadelphia, a few days since announced the following gentle doctrine:

"We must set up the Test Oath in the Southern Confederacy, *as Gesler set up his cap for the Swiss*, and those who cannot take it must not pass it."

Upon which that sterling Democratic paper, the *Age*, asks, "Is the *Post* aware what became of Gesler's experiment?" adding that history will TELL him.

Gesler's cap was set up in the U. S. Circuit Court Room in this city, on Saturday last, when few were found *worthy* to pass under it.—*Savannah News.*

A negro in South Carolina, who attempted to stir up a servile war, has been sentenced to six months imprisonment.

A white man in Mississippi, for d——g reconstruction, was sentenced to the Dry Tortugas for a term of years!

The contrast is, to say the least of it, striking.

THE STOLEN MONEY.—No clue to the thief, as yet, who robbed Mr. Walker's safe of $32,000. The fellow, no doubt, feels comfortable in his boots. Mr. Walker, it will be seen, offers $5,000 reward.—*Danville Times.*

A merchant in Savannah has received a letter from a friend at Jacksonville, Fla., which asserts that Florida will not ship five thousand bales of cotton this year. There will not be a third of an average crop.

They are laying down a new carpet in the Senate chamber at Washington—black and yellow figures on a crimson ground.

This is understood to be symbolical.

An unreconstructed Georgia editor says that the circumference of Gen. Pope's soul "doth not seem to exceed the periphery of a three cent piece."

There are 3,442 Catholic and 54,000 Protestant churches in the United States.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Monday Evening Dispatches.

THE IMPEACHERS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25, M.

The impeachers expect to make their strong point against the President, from circumstances connected with the transfer of rolling stock to the Southern Rail Roads.

THE DAVIS TRIAL.

RICHMOND, Nov. 25—1 M.

A large crowd is awaiting admittance to the U. S. Court. A Company of Cavalry is present.

Among the witnesses summoned for the Government are Genls. Magruder, Mahone and Wickham, of Virginia, and Gordon, of Georgia.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25—M.

Cotton dull, 17¼@17½ for middling uplands.
Turpentine quiet 54½@55.
Gold $1,40¼@$1,40⅝.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 25, P. M.

Cotton heavy; declined ¼d. Upland 8 1-16; Orleans 8 5 16.

Tuesday Morning Dispatches.

MR. DAVIS' TRIAL—GEN. IMBODEN.

RICHMOND, Nov. 25—P. M.

The U. S. Court was not opened to-day at all. Nor did the Judge assume his seat. Upon the train's arriving without Judge Chase, at half-past one o'clock, the Marshal adjourned the Court until to-morrow at 11 o'clock. Judge Underwood received a telegram from Judge Chase, saying he would certainly be present here to-morrow morning.

Mr. Davis having been notified of the circumstances, did not appear at the Court House; but will be there to-morrow.

Among the witnesses summoned by the Government, who arrived to-day, is Gen. R. E. Lee. Gens. Custis Lee and Fitzhugh Lee are also here. Gen. Horace Porter, of Gen. Grant's Staff, also a witness, also arrived to-day. Ex-Gov. Letcher and Gen. Francis H. Smith, of Lexington, Va., are here.

Upon the announcement of the adjournment of the Court the crowd, consisting mostly of blacks, quietly dispersed.

Judge Underwood, to-day, granted, upon the prayer of Gen. J. D. Imboden, a mandamus to compel Gen. Schofield to permit him to vote. It is returnable Dec. 5th.

The *venire*, out of which the Davis Jury is to be selected, is one-third colored.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25, P. M.

In the Senate, a petition from Massachusetts was presented, asking for equal male and female suffrage in the District.

The use of the Senate Chamber was denied the Rev. Newman Hall.

The Military Committee were ordered to enquire into the expediency of reducing the regular army.

A resolution returning thanks to Sheridan, Sickles, Pope and Schofield was referred.

Edward Dunbar, Editor of the New York *Globe*, was ordered to appear before the Bar of the Senate for contempt.

In the *House* a resolution was adopted that no Committee shall incur expense hereafter without further order of the House.

Mr. Boutwell, the second member of the Judiciary Committee, rose to report the testimony taken by the Committee on impeachment and a majority report.

The Chairman Mr. Wilson dissenting, the report was prepared by Mr. Williams, of Pennsylvania.

The summary of the majority report is as follows:

"In accordance with the facts herewith submitted, and the view of the law herewith presented, the Committee is of opinion that Andrew Johnston, President of the United States, is guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, in that," &c.

It closes with the following resolution:

Resolved, That Andrew Johnson be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors.

The report was followed by mingled expressions of applause and disapprobation, the Speaker, in the meantime, using his gavel.

Mr. Wilson, the Chairman, for himself and Woodbridge, presented a reports which concludes as follows:

"We therefore, declare that the case before us, presented by the testimony and measured by the law, does not disclose such high crimes and misdemeanors, within the meaning of the Constitution, as require the Constitutional interposition of the power of the House, and recommend the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the proposed impeachment of the President of the United States, and that the subject be laid on the table."

Mr. Marshall, on behalf of himself and Mr. Etheridge, stated that they fully concurred in the resolution offered by the Chairman, Mr. Wilson, and also concurred entirely with his argument regarding the law of the case and the application of the evidence thereto; but there were differences on some points which induced him and Mr. Etheridge to submit a third report.

The reports were all laid on the table, and made the special order for Wednesday of next week.

A bill to suspend civil officers during impeachment was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A motion subsequently of Blaine, of Maine, to reconsider the vote of reference, and to table the vote to reconsider, which fastens the bill on the Judiciary Committee and removes it from arbitrary control of the House, was regarded as a sort of test, on this question. This motion prevailed with but little opposition, indicating the weakness of the scheme to suspend before conviction.

Under a suspension of the rules a resolution was adopted declaring that in the present condition of the finances the further purchase of territory is inexpedient, and the House holds itself under no obligation to vote money for such purchases.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25, P. M.

The majority of the Impeachment Committee, in their report recommending impeachment, lay great stress upon alleged usurpation by the President of the pardoning and the veto power. Also the authority to make removals and appointments, and particularly refers to what is termed a flagrant violation of the Constitutional powers of the Executive, by organizing governments in the Southern States at the end of the war, without asking the advice of Congress, as they assert, for personal purposes. The President's opinions, in their estimation, are causing great depletion in the Treasury. The tenor of the Executive offences, throughout the entire report, consists in alleged usurpations of the powers above mentioned.

The majority assert also that by various official and other public declarations, the President has sought to obstruct the laws of Congress for the pacification of the States, with particular reference to the Constitutional amendment approved by Congress.

This report is very lengthy and signed by Boutwell, Williams, Churchill, Thomas and Lawrence.

The report presented by Wilson and Woodbridge dissented from the views of the majority, asserting that there was no evidence presented which demanded impeachment; but they condemned his political views and were willing to censure.

The report by Marshall and Eldridge strongly defends the President from abuse by his political enemies, and asserts that his only fault consists in not holding to the political views of the party which elected him, in subjugating the people of the South.

The report is extremely caustic, and abuses harshly some of the witnesses who testified before the Committee. Baker is accused of perjury. They conclude: "The President will be held in respect by his countrymen, when his calumniators are pilloried in the undying scorn and indignation of the American people."

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Nov. 25, P. M.

It is thought that Kelly has been taken from the City of Paris at Cork. There is much excitement among the Fenians at Manchester, Birmingham and Dublin, but as yet, no open riots have occurred.

The Belfast bread riots are suppressed.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov 25—P. M.

Cotton declined ½@¾c—sales of 1,800 bales at 17 cents.
Corn—Mixed $1 36.
Naval Stores firm.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25—P. M.

Cotton dull at 16@16¼.
Corn active—new White $1.22@1.28; Yellow $1 36.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 25—P. M.

Spirits Turpentine firm at 43c. Rosin quiet at $3 for No. 1.
Cotton declined 15@15¼.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 25—P. M.

Cotton declined, with sales of 10,000 bales—Orleans 8¼; Uplands 8c.

LONDON, Nov. 25—P. M.

Consols 94 7-16ths; Bonds 70¼.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	50c
" Cape Fear	26½
" Charlotte	25½
" Wadesboro	25
" Wilmington	25½
" Roxboro	55
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	20
" Commerce	17
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10½
" Washington	13
" Yanceyville	11½
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	27
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	25
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-238-3m*

SPECIAL NOTICES

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE.

AN ESSAY FOR YOUNG MEN, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge.—Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sept 27—44-3m

M. ROSENBAUM, No. 16 Fayetteville St.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the citizens of Raleigh, and the public in general, to his newly imported stock of GENTS' READY-MADE CLOTHING, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS; GENTS' and BOYS HATS of the latest styles, together with a large stock of Gent's and Boys BOOTS AND SHOES, of the finest makes. All of which will be sold at prices to suit everybody.

Oct. 7—52-tf

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat,

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For **Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases**, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Oct. 28—69-cod1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

MASONIC.

OFFICE OF GRAND SECRETARY,
GRAND LODGE, RALEIGH, N. C.,
Nov. 1, A. L., 5867, A. D. 1867.

The Grand Lodge F. A. M., of North Carolina will hold its next annual Communication in this City, on Monday, 2d of December, commencing at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Arrangements have been made by which the Grand Officers and Representatives can travel over the several Railroads in the State for one fare.

D. W. BAIN, Grand Secretary.

Nov. 2—75-2awtd

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

SILVER PLATED Table and Tea Spoons, Forks, Mustard and Salt Spoons and Butter Knives, at reduced prices.

ALSO

Crystal and Ornamented Chamber Setts, Spoon and Fork and Knife and Fork Boxes.

J. BROWN, With Hart and Lewis.

Oct. 23—tf

Administrator's Sale.

HAVING, AT THE AUGUST TERM of WAKE County Court, qualified as Administrator on the estate of Jacob Mordecai, deceased, I will, on WEDNESDAY the 27th of November, at the Plantation of the said deceased, sell to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, the personal property of said deceased, consisting of HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

CORN, FODDER, MULES, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c.

All persons indebted to the estate of said deceased are hereby notified to make payment, and all persons having claims against the same will present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

On the same day I will rent the plantation for the year 1868.

HENRY MORDECAI, Adm'r.

Nov. 16—87-tds

FOR SALE.—MOUNTAIN APPLES by the Barrel. PULLIAM, JONES & CO., Wholesale Grocers.

Nov 20—tf

FOR RENT FOR 1868.—STORE NO. 3, Fayetteville Street, and the corner building, in rear of North Carolina Book Store, now occupied by Mr. Clawson. Apply to HOGG & MORDECAI.

Nov. 23—2w

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

Next to Tucker Hall.

MRS. FENTRESS HAS REOPENED HER House, and, with renewed energy, will endeavor to please all who wish board by the day, week or month. Assisted by T. R. FENTRESS.

Nov. 23—2w

Select Boarding and Day School,

HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE SPRING TERM OF THE MISSES NASH and MISS KOLLOCK'S School will commence February 7th, 1868, and close June 28th, (twenty-ty weeks.) Circulars forwarded on application.

Nov 20—2m

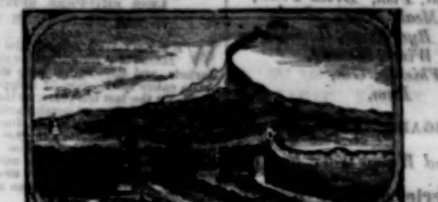
W. H. CROW,

MANAGER AND GENERAL AGENT OF THE

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

FOR THE STATE OF

NORTH CAROLINA AND PART OF VIRGINIA.



HAS PAID ANOTHER LOSS IN THIS DEPARTMENT ON THE 7TH NOV., 1867, to the widow of the late Castine Doscher, of Wilmington, N. C. Policy No. 38,650, for $5,000. This Company has done more in the last two years for the citizens of the State than any other Company.

DIED IN 1866 AND 1867, AND POLICIES PAID AT THE OFFICE IN RALEIGH:

Justice Kinsey, of Raleigh,	$ 5,000
J. E. Weeks, Elizabeth City,	5,000
T. J. Garner, Weldon,	3,000
S. B. Turnage, Kinston,	10,000
J. F. Sanders, Smithfield,	5,000
Castine Doscher, Wilmington,	5,000

A very serious question for a Husband and Father to ask himself, is, should I be taken away to-morrow, would my family be provided for as I wish them to be? The Ætna Company is one of the solid institutions of this country, and by taking a Policy here you provide a certainty.

That which has made this Company such a favorite and so popular, is the low rate and prompt payment of all demands.

Nov. 12—83-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice to City Tax Payers.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, I shall proceed to sell on Friday, the 6th day of December, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following City Lots, or so much thereof as shall pay the taxes due thereon and costs, for the years 1866 and 1867:

Alvin, one-half acre, East Ward			$ 6 40
Andrews, Wm. N. Trustee for Mrs. McGowan, part 100 and ¼ acre			18 40
Andrews, W. N. for Mrs. M. Andrews, parts 25 and 31			25 60
Andrews, W. N. for Nelson King ¼ acre			10 40
Branson, L. for 1866			17 60
Bevers, Mrs. S. V. ¼ acre			4 40
Beasley, Sylvanus part 56			28 25
Bledsoe, M. A.	for 1866		2 80
do do	1867		5 40
Busbee, Q.	1866	balance	20 00
do	1867		30 00
Cantwell, Edward	1866		12 40
do do	1867		24 00
Cunningham, Wm. H.	1867		49 50
Alex Hardie	1866		6 00
do	1867		6 40
Dunston, Jesse ¼ acre			6 40
Dodd, O. L.			20 00
Dupree, Sarah			4 80
Eddings, Mrs. Berline ¼ acre			6 40
Earp, Marshall ¼ acre			3 20
Ferrell, J. J.	1866		14 00
do do	1867		25 00
Freeman, Louisa, part 218			1 60
Ferrell's Estate	1866		2 40
do	1867		4 00
Fennell, Mrs. M. A.			6 00
Frost, A. V.			6 40
Galigah, John			16 40
Hunter, Osborn	1866		2 80
do do	1867		14 50
Hughes, Hanson			4 00
Holder, Mahler			8 00
Harrise, Mrs. Nancy	1866		2 00
do do do	1867		1 60
Hodges, Lucy			8 00
Harrison, Wm. H.			26 00
Jones, Mary, colored,	1866	balance	2 40
do do do	1867		4 00
Jones, John			18 65
Johns, Mrs Candice			20 00
Keuster, Charles			32 00
Malone, Martha	1866		1 20
do do	1867	balance	1 40
Mitchell, Alfred	1866		8 00
do do	1867		8 00
Maynard, Green W.	1866		6 00
do do	1867		8 00
Morgan, Henry	1866		3 20
do do	1867		10 80
Miller, Mrs. Frances	1867		24 00
Moss, Jackson	1867		21 60
Mordecai, Henry	1867		34 00
Nines, Mary	1866		2 00
do do	1867		4 40
Peace, Miss Julia	1866		4 00
do do	1867		16 00
Pullen, Jas D.	1866		34 00
Ransom, Sidney	1866		3 00
Ransom, Mullers	1867		6 85
Reid, Lesha	1867		1 60
do do	1867		3 20
Rowe, Polly	1867		2 00
Rogers, S. H.	1866		20 00
do do	1867		42 00
Rowland, Samuel	1866		24 00
do do	1867		66 00
Sugg, Britton	1866		5 20
do do	1867		10 80
Smith, Mrs. Addison	1866		2 00
do do	1867		4 00
Lougee & Holden	1867		40 00
Smith, Mrs. Martha			16 00
Stallins, Miss Jane			10 80
Sawyer, A. T			8 00
Smith, Mrs. Caroline			4 00
Upchurch, Mrs. Jane	1866		12 00
Vaughn, Mrs. Louisa	1866		3 20
do do do	1867		10 00
Wicker, D. A.	1866		8 00
do do	1867		16 25
Weddin, Mrs. E. R.	1867		4 00
Williams, W. D.	1867		24 25
Jordan Womble, Jr., Trustee for Mrs. Skinner,			56 00

JAMES LITCHFORD, Collector.

Nov. 13—84-3taw3w

BRIGGS & DODD,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS.

ALSO

Agents for the sale of
Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
Bolting Cloth,
India Rubber and Leather Belting,
Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs,
Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*

Nov. 7—79-tf

Office of N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

RALEIGH, N. C.,
Nov. 20, 1867.

A CREDITORS' BILL WAS FILED IN THE Court of Equity of Wake County, against the NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and at the last term of the said Court, a decree was made, appointing me Receiver of all the assets of the said Company; and in pursuance of said decree, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of said Company who are willing to contribute to the expenses of said suit, to make known their intention on or before the FOURTH MONDAY in MARCH, 1868, and prove their claims before the subscriber; otherwise they will be excluded from sharing in the distribution of the assets of the company. Those who have already proved their claims, need not furnish additional proof, but must signify their intention to become parties to the said suit, if they desire to do so.

Notice is also given to all persons indebted to the Company to settle the same without delay, or the claims will be put in suit.

R. H. BATTLE, Receiver.

Nov. 20—2aw1m.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

CHEAP LIGHT.

SUPERIOR KEROSENE OIL.

Lamps of all kinds, Lamp Chimneys, and Wicks. Oil Cans.

J. BROWN, With Hart & Lewis.

Raleigh, Sept. 21—39-tf

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS

THOMAS SMITH,

NO. 25 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, Va.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

IN PRESENTING MY KIND PATRONS WITH a memorandum of stock for Fall Trade, I also take occasion to thank them for their liberal patronage, soliciting at the same time its future continuance, assuring them that no effort will be spared to make it to their interest as well as pleasure to make their purchases of me. The following memorandum, though incomplete, will give a sufficient idea of the general stock:

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Black and colored Silks, in great variety, Irish Poplins, Belgian and French Poplins, French Merino, Barathea, Poplin Reps, Crapes, Empress Cloth, Ugenia, Biarritz, Velontines, Delaines, Mouslines, single and double width, in all the new shades, Bismarcks, &c., Shepherd and Scotch Plaids.

Embroideries and Laces.

Hamburg Edgings, Hamburg Insertings, Hamburg Flouncing, Needlework Edging, Needlework Inserting, Needlework Flouncings, Nainsook Edgings, Nainsook Insertings, Swiss and Cambric Collars, Swiss and Cambric Collars and Cuffs, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Crape Collars and Cuffs, Bugle Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Sets, Real Valentia Collars and Cuffs, Imitation Collars and Cuffs, Cluney Collars and Cuffs, Real Val. Laces, Real Thread Laces, Real Cluney Laces, Real Guipur and Honiton Lace, Real Brussels Lace, Real Bobbin Lace, Point Lace Handkerchiefs, Valentia Lace Handkerchiefs, Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs.

Sundries.

Cloaks, Shawls, in long and square, for Misses and Ladies, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Bugle and Ribbon Trimmings in large assortment; Jet, Silk and Fancy Buttons, Taffeta Ribbons, Narrow Watered Ribbon for Trimming, Belt Ribbons, Worsted and Alpaca Braids, Mohair Braids, Galoons and Stay Bindings, Corset Splits, Zigzag Braid, Star Braids, Magic Ruffling, Plain and Fancy Hair Nets, &c., China and Agate Buttons, Full lines of Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Mourning Department.

Gro. Grain and Rept Silks, French Merino, Bombazine, Tamese, Canton Cloth, Bearetz, Crapes, Barathea, Poplins, Empress Cloth, Ugenias, Velontines, Persian Cloths, Mouslines, Challies, Alpacas and Mohair, all of the very best, Loupin's celebrated manufacture.

White Goods.

Plain, Plaid and Striped Cambric, Plain, Plaid and Striped Jaconet, Plain, Plaid and Striped Nainsook, Plain, Plaid and Striped Muff Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Swiss Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Bishop's Lawn, Soft finish Jaconets, Soft finish Cambric, Soft finish Long Cloths, PeKay Marseilles, &c., Tarletons, white and colored, Organdies Dotted and Figured Swiss, Brilliants, Patent skirting.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

Undervests, Drawers, Corsets, Lisle Thread Hose, Real English Hose, German Hosiery in great variety, for Misses, Children and Ladies; Ladies' Brown Hose, Ladies' Black and Slate Hose, Kid Gloves in large assortment, white, black and colored, Berlin and Lisle Thread Gloves, in all sizes, Garters, Elastics, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Real Shell Horn and Gutta Percha Combs, Veils in Real Lace Dotted, Bordered and Bugle-Trimmed Parasols, Fans, &c.

Domestics.

Bleached and Brown Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached and Brown Jeans, Bleached and Brown Canton Flannel, Plaid, Striped and Plain Osnaburgs, Tickings, Denims, Hickory, Huckery, Dowgery, Calico, in all the popular makes; Ginghams in every variety.

Housekeeping Department.

Flannels, plain and fancy, Blankets, Carpets, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Superfine, Ingrain, in all wool and cotton chain, Venetian, Hemp and Cottage Carpets, Druggets, Rugs and Door Mats, Floor Oil Cloth, Lace, Muslin, Brocatelle and Damask Curtains, Piano and Table Covers, Table Damask, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, Napkins, Doilies, Towels, Huckaback, Crash and Glass Linens, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, in all widths, Pillow Linens, Marseilles Counterpanes, Jacquard and Cotton Diapers, Linen Diapers, Bird eye Diapers, Irish Linen, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

☞ All are respectfully invited to inspect my stock before making their purchases. My conviction is, the true way to success is to secure the interest of your customers by charging the smallest possible profit on goods. This has ever been my motto, and the large business heretofore done encourages me in adhering strictly to it.

THOMAS SMITH,
No. 25 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

Oct. 15—59-2w

WHOLESALE DRUG TRADE.

JORDAN & CARR,

(Successors to Geo. B. Jones & Co.)

CORNER SYCAMORE AND WASHINGTON STS.,
PETERSBURG, VA.,

HAVE THE pleasure to announce to the Merchants of VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, the reception of one of the largest and most complete stocks of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Window-Glass, Garden, Yard and Field Seeds, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, &c.,

TO BE FOUND IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

Their entire stock was purchased from first hands for CASH, and they feel confident they can offer superior inducements to the Trade.

☞ Merchants, Physicians and others, are cordially invited to call and examine their goods and prices.

WALTER B. JORDAN, JOSEPH CARR.

Oct. 15—59-tf

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

1867.

WILLIAM LAMB,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

NORFOLK, VA.

For the sale of

Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit, Staves, &c.

In the markets of

Norfolk, Liverpool and London.

Also Agents for NORFOLK AND LIVERPOOL STEAMERS.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of North Carolina, who will see his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all information, and attend to any business desired.

Aug. 1—3mos.

TAYLOR, MARTIN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON, STEEL, BELTING, PACKING, WAGON MATERIAL, &c.

CORNER MAIN STREET AND MARKET SQUARE,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

Sept. 19—30-3m

W. E. BENBURY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA, WITH

W. R. C. LAND,

DEALER IN

LUMBER, LIME, COAL, WOOD, HAY, SHINGLES, LATHS, PLASTER, HAIR, TAR, PITCH AND TURPENTINE,

WIDE WATER ST. AND WOODSIDE'S WHARF,
Norfolk, Va.

Sept. 10—30-3m

W. H. CHEEK, | W. R. CAPEHART, | T. CAPEHART,

CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,

GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 35 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers, ROPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.

Aug 23-11-6m

JAMES GORDON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NORFOLK, Va.

WILL GIVE STRICT ATTENTION TO THE sale of Cotton and all other produce, and to the purchase of all Plantation Supplies.

Our house was established in Norfolk, in 1828, by James Gordon, of Warren County, North Carolina, who was well known throughout the State. We trust that our long experience in the Commission business has made us familiar with it in all its branches, and entitles us to a portion of the patronage of the good people of our native State.

REFERENCES:

Gen. M. W. Ransom, B. F. Moore, J. N. Smith, Col. N. M. Long, Hon. Kenneth Rayner, P. E. Smith, Jno. M. Moody, Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Wm. D. Jones, Jno. J. Bell, Hon. Wm. A. Graham, B. H. Smith.

Sept. 23—40-3m

FREER, NEAL & Co.,

J. D. NEAL, GEO. R. FREER, JNO. WHITE.

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

NORFOLK, Va.

Refer to R. H. Smith, Esq., Scotland Neck; Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte; O. G. Parsley & Co., E. Murray & Co., Wilmington; Gen. R. W. Haywood, Raleigh; Gen Wade Hampton, South Carolina; Colonel John W. Cunningham, Person County; Turner Battle, Esq., Edgecombe; Exchange National Bank of Norfolk; George L. Brown & Co., Washington.

Oct. 9—54-1m

COWAND & HARRISS,

General Commission Merchants,

26 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.

D. G. COWAND, Washington co., N. C.
R. J. HARRISS, Granville, late of Halifax co., N. C.

aug10-3m

L. BERKLEY, | W. M. MILLAR, | J. W. GRANDY, *Formerly of N. C.*

BERKLEY, MILLAR & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

18 WEST MAIN STREET,
NEXT TO EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NORFOLK, Va.

Sept. 10—30-3m

W. S. RAMSEY,

Of Chatham County, N. C.,

WITH

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

—AND—

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

Portsmouth, Va.

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

Aug 13-5-3m

ESTABLISHED 1831.

KADER BIGGS. JOS. J. BIGGS.

KADER BIGGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

NORFOLK, Va.

SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.

Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.

Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commission.

Liberal advances made on produce in hand.

TRAVELLING AGENTS: Major Jas. M. Mayo, of Edgecombe, and Mr. Jas. E. Hancock, of Wilson, who will be pleased to furnish any information or facility to those shipping to us.

Revenue Taxes on Cotton can be paid here in all cases when preferred by shippers, according to recent regulations.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 1.

J. M. S. ROGERS, W. J. ROGERS, *Late of Northampton County, N. C.*

J. M. S. ROGERS & SON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 23, COMMERCE STREET,

Norfolk, Va.

☞ Will attend to the sale of COTTON, CORN, BACON, GRAIN, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES, and all Marketable Produce.

☞ Consignments solicited.

Oct. 25—69-3m

A Fine City Carriage for Sale.

ON HAND, A FINE CITY CARRIAGE, second hand, in good order, which we will sell at less than 50 per cent of the original cost in 1859. It has been used very little.

R. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Raleigh, Nov. 8—80-tf

DAILY SENTINEL.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1867.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To the Bond Holders of the North Carolina Rail Road Company.

Office N. C. Railroad Company, Company Shops, N. C., Nov. 9th, 1867.

MOST OF YOU HAVING AGREED WITH MY predecessor, Mr. Webb, to take new for your old bonds, I take this method of informing you we are now ready for the exchange.

To capitalists I would say, we will sell $300,000 of eight per cent. coupon bonds, secured by mortgage on the Road, and payable in five, ten, or twenty years, as the purchaser may desire,—interest payable semi-annually.

The debt of the Company is about $700,000.—Bonds to fund this debt will be issued.

The property mortgaged to secure the payment of these bonds is worth in currency seven millions of dollars. There can be no better security.

The bonds will be sold only at par.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., Pres't N. C. R. R. CO.

Nov. 18-6w

IMPORTANT LAND SALE.

ON THURSDAY, the 5th December next, the subscribers will sell, to the highest bidder, on a credit of one and two years, that highly improved and well known tract of land,

POMONA,

the residence of Seth Jones, deceased.

It is in Wake County, N. C., 15 miles North-east of Raleigh, and contains 1230 ACRES, but will be surveyed and sold in five tracts.

The House Tract will contain between five and six hundred ACRES, and will be sold first. The lower Orchard and Cider-press Tract next. The Brick-yard field next—each supposed to contain 200 acres. The Ambrose Tract next, supposed to contain 100 acres. Then the Robertson Tract, supposed to contain 200 acres.

We will take pleasure in showing the land to any one wishing to purchase.

EDWARD A. CRUDUP
H. W. MONTAGUE,
Nov. 4—wtd. Executors.

Important Sale of Real Estate.

ON FRIDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF DECEMBER next, at the Griswold Hotel, in Goldsboro', at the hour of 12 M., I shall offer for sale at public auction, a valuable Plantation, situated about four miles from Goldsboro', on Neuse River, adjoining the lands of David F. McKinne, William Davis, Needham Jennett, and Isaac H. Cox, containing about

FOURTEEN HUNDRED ACRES,

being the same on which Samuel Smith lately resided.

ALSO

two acres of Land in Everettsville. The said Plantation will be sold in lots, or in a body, to suit purchasers. For further particulars, apply to Samuel Smith at Everettsville, or to me at my office in Goldsboro'.

TERMS.—Five per cent cash; Bonds with approved sureties for the balance, at six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest from date, and the title retained until the purchase money is paid.

W. G. MORISEY,
Nov. 7—79-1awtd Trustee.

Bond Holders and other Creditors of the City of Wilmington, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AS CHAIRMAN of the Finance Committee of the City of Wilmington, desires information in detail as to the amount and character of the debt of the said city, which was contracted prior to 1st of January, 1866.—Holders of Bonds of the city are requested to communicate with the undersigned, stating the amount, the date, when issued, and when payable, and the rate of interest of the several bonds held. Also, the purpose (as appears by the face of the same) for which the respective bonds held were issued, and the number of coupons for interests matured and remaining unpaid.

Nov. 14—85-1m S. D. WALLACE.

R. W. YORK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office, 40 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

PRACTICES IN THE COURTS OF WAKE, Chatham and Orange, in the Supreme Court, and the United States Circuit Court for North Carolina.

☞ Collections made any where in the State, if the claim, (principal and interest,) amounts to $500.

☞ Special attention given to cases in

BANKRUPTCY.

Refers to—Hon. W. H. Battle and Hon. E. G. Reade, Judges of the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

September 5—wtf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, PERSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1867.

Wm. J. Wilkins, Adm'r of James W. Sibley, vs. James L. Sibley, heir-at-law of Jas. W. Sibley. } *Petition to make Real Estate Assets.*

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant in the above entitled cause is not a resident of the State, it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, notifying said Defendant of the filing of this petition, and that he appear at the next term of this Court, to be held in the Court House in Roxboro', on the 3rd Monday in December next, and show cause, if any he have, why the petition should not be granted, or judgment *pro confesso* will be granted against him.

Witness S. Y. BROWN, Clerk of our said Court, at office the 3rd Monday of September, 1867.

Nov. 16—w6w SAM'L Y. BROWN, C. C. C.

SPECIAL TERM OF WAKE SUPERIOR COURT.

It appearing to the Court that the *Civil Business* of this Court is too great to be done at the regular term thereof, it is ordered by the Court that a SPECIAL TERM of the said Court be held for said County, to commence on the Wednesday before the third Monday in December next, A. D. 1867, (which is the 11th day of the month) and continue until the end of the following week, if necessary.

All witnesses summoned in the civil causes of said Court, who may be bound to attend the next regular term of the Court, (except in criminal cases,) shall attend the special term under the same rules, forfeitures and penalties, and with the same privileges, as if the term were a regular term.

Witness, JOHN N. BUNTING, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Raleigh, the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September, A. D. 1867.

Oct. 9—wtd JOHN N. BUNTING, Cl'k.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WARREN COUNTY.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1867.

Thomas L. Jones and others, *Ex parte.*

By virtue of a decree made in the above cause, at Fall Term, 1867, I shall offer for sale at public Auction, at the Court House door in Warrenton, on the 1st day of January next, a certain tract of Land belonging to the estate of the late Alexander S. Jones, deceased, adjoining the lands of Wm. K. Kearney, J. M. Heck, Dr. Geo. Field and Mrs. Mary K. Williams, and containing about two thousand one hundred and seventy-six acres.

The tract of Land is believed to be a superior one, is situated in a healthy and very good neighborhood, and is very convenient to Market. The tract will be divided into several tracts for the convenience of purchasers, and plots and surveys will be ready on the day of sale. The sale will be made for cash, as to one-fourth of the purchase money; and on a credit of one and two years, with interest from date, as to the residue, and the purchasers will be required to give bond with approved security. No title will be made until after the payment of the whole of the purchase money, as is usual in all sales under decrees of Courts of Equity.

CHAS. M. COOK, C. M. E.
Nov. 16—2aw1m By WM. A. WHITE, Dep.

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL.
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-297-6m

FIRST OF THE SEASON!!

NO. 1 FAMILY MACKEREL,

Just received and for sale by DOUGLAS BELL, Market Square.

Oct. 8, 1867.

BEAUTIFUL REFINED LARD, in 25 lb Buckets. Put up expressly for Family use. For sale by DOUGLAS BELL,
Nov. 5—77-tf Market Square.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

DEALER IN

Butter, Cheese, Lard, Pork, Beef, Bacon, Salt, Fish, Dried Fruit, Flour, Meal, Corn, Buckwheat, Rye, Flour, Hominy, Wines, Brandy, Whiskey, Gin, Rum,

TOBACCO, CIGARS, CROCKERY, &c.,

Wood and Willow Ware, and

Fancy Groceries of every Description.

ALSO on hand the best and cheapest lot of Rope and Cotton Bagging in the City, to which attention of farmers is specially called.

Receiving daily the very finest Norfolk Oysters, at $1,25 per gallon. Buy tickets and save money.

Nov. 4, 1867—tf.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FAcilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtue. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 35 cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:
215 Fulton Street, New York,
205 High Holborn, London, England,
441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

Aug. 30—20-eod6m

BANK OF LEXINGTON.

OFFICE OF RECEIVER, GREENSBORO', N. C., Sept. 14, 1867.

In obedience to instructions, contained in Special Orders, No. 121, issued by Major General D. E. Sickles, at Headquarters, Second Military District, Charleston, S. C., I, the undersigned, having been therein appointed Receiver of the Bank of Lexington, do hereby give notice to all indebted to said Bank, that they must come forward and make payment within twelve months from this date.

All who do not comply with this notice will find their papers, without discrimination, placed immediately in a course of collection.

All who hold claims of any character against said Bank, are hereby notified to present them, properly authenticated, within twelve months from this date, otherwise they will be excluded from all benefit in the distribution of the assets then to be made.

Address JESSE H. LINDSAY, Receiver, Greensboro', Guilford Co., N. C.

Sept. 18—36-3taw3m

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

Invite attention to their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

OF

Gentlemen's, Youth's and Boys'

CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS.

20 Fayetteville St., opposite Tucker Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Nov. 13—84-tf

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

WE ARE OFFERING TO OUR CUSTOMERS a commanding stock of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
COOKING AND HEATING STOVES,
PAINTS AND WINDOW GLASS,
NAILS, IRON AND STEEL.

ALSO

1 Bed Chamber Commode.

J. BROWN.
WITH HART & LEWIS,
44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Nov. 6—78-tf

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

A small lot of good Hard Coal, for sale by
Nov. 12—83-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Store For Rent.

THE STORE formerly occupied by us, next door to Southern Express Office.

Possession given immediately.

Apply to W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Who have removed to their NEW IRON FRONT BUILDING, across the Street.

Nov. 12—83-tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

IN OBEDIENCE to a decree of the Superior Court of Law for the County of Franklin, I shall proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the town of Louisburg, on Tuesday, the 10th day of December, 1867, all the Real Estate of Paxson Nichols, deceased, (subject to the dower of his widow,) lying in the Counties of Franklin and Nash, consisting of

Two Hundred and Sixty-four Acres,

adjoining the lands of Dr. Gray Sills and Dr. Jno. W. Jackson and Benjamin Whelus.

The said land will be sold under the decree of the Court, to make assets for the payment of debts. It lies within less than one mile of a good and permanent school and a Church, in a healthy, moral and intelligent community, and presents a most favorable opportunity for persons wishing to find a pleasant home. All such are invited to examine for themselves.

TERMS: Twelve months' credit; bond, with good security. JOHN CHAMBLEE, Adm'r.

Oct. 29—70-td With the Will annexed.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHATHAM COUNTY,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1867.

Robert H. Marsh, Estate of Robt. Marsh, deceased, vs. Jas F. Marsh and others. } *Petition for sale of Real Estate.*

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Benjamin, Robert, Cyrus, Harrington and wife Lucy, and Benjamin E., John H., Charles, Lucy Matilda, and Sallie Elliott, are non-residents, on motion, it is ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, notifying said Defendants of the filing of this petition, and to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsboro', on the 2nd Monday of November next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment *pro confesso* will give vs. them.

Witness R. C. COTTEN, Clerk of said Court, at office in Pittsboro', the 2nd Monday in August, 1867.

Oct. 11—w6w* R. C. COTTEN, C. C. C.

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the *ten Thousand* Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely direct your consignees to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(*Via* Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co, 90 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN, Freight Ag't Raleigh N. C
Aug 6-305-tf

Important Railroad Arrangement.

PASSENGERS can now purchase THROUGH TICKETS at the Office of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, at Raleigh, N. C., *via* the

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to

Memphis, Tenn., Cleveland, Ohio, St. Louis, Mo., Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, Ohio, St. Joseph, Mo., Louisville, Ky., Indianapolis, Ind., Milwaukie, Wis., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Pa., Columbus, Ohio,

and all principal Cities in the Western and South-western States.

Tickets can be purchased either

VIA BAY LINE STEAMERS,

OR

Via Weldon and Richmond, Va.,

And

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH,

From Weldon to all Western Cities.

For Tickets and further information apply to J. M. POOL, Esq., General Ticket Agent, or to A. JONES, Esq., Ticket Agent Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, at Raleigh, N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER, General Southern Agent, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

JOHN L. WILSON, Master of Trans. Balt. & O. R. R.

L. M. COLE, Gen. Ticket Ag't. B. & O. R. R.

Oct. 23—65-tf

Tin Ware at Wholesale.

THE UNDERSIGNED desires to call the attention of Merchants to his establishment for the manufacture of

Tin Ware for the Trade.

He claims to sell at wholesale, AT AS LOW RATES as the Merchant can buy in New York or Baltimore, with Freight added.

He asks a trial from those who are disposed to encourage and assist in building up a Home Enterprise.

He pledges himself that his prices shall give satisfaction, and that his ware shall be of good quality.

Price Lists will be sent to any address on application.

Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass will be taken at best market rates, instead of cash, delivered at any point on the Railroad.

E. H. POGUE, Hillsboro', N. C.
Oct 11—55-eod3m

To the Farmers of North Carolina:

IF YOU WANT PURE

PERUVIAN GUANO,

BUY OF

HERBERT & HAIRSTON,

COTTON, GRAIN AND TOBACCO

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Baltimore, Md.

Sept. 20—38-3m

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

WHITE LEAD, in 25 pound cans.
Spirits Turpentine, by the barrel or retail.
Coach Body and Brown Japan Varnish.

ALSO

Paints for Coach Making, in small tin boxes,
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Oct. 18—tf For Hart & Lewis.

USEFUL AND GOOD BOOKS.

The Reason Why—applied to Natural History. Price $1.90.

The Reason Why—applied to Natural Science. Price $1.90.

Tytler's Universal History, 6 vols., per set $4,50.

Whelpley's Compend of History, 2 vols in one, $2.60.

Macaulay's History of England, 5 vols., per set $10.00.

Macaulay's Hist. of England, 5 vols in one, $3,25.

For sale by BRANSON, FARRAR & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct. 30—70-tf

The Godwin Cotton Press, Again!

NOT BEING PLEASED WITH THE PRESS equipage sent out, I have visited New York and had the work done

CHEAPER AND BETTER.

Farmers had better send their orders to me, accompanied by $45, or a good check or draft, if they would have their orders filled promptly, properly, and cheaply.

I will sell

COUNTY AND STATE RIGHTS

cheap. Count the profits of my Superior Press and make me an offer. J. H. GODWIN,
Oct. 31—73-1m Scotland Neck, N. C.

FOR RENT FOR 1868.

The Dwelling House, Office, &c., opposite the Bank of N. C. T. H. SELBY.

Oct. 30—72-1aw3w

MISCELLANEOUS.

MIDWAY SCHOOL.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance.* Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-293-tf

THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

This Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine

IS OFFERED TO THE Public as a ready, certain and speedy means of preventing LARGE CONFLAGRATIONS.

Until the invention of the

Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine,

Fires have been met by means too slow, too late and too cumbrous. But few persons in this country have the advantage of large hand or Steam Fire Engines, and those few often suffer a total loss of their property by reason of the great length of time consumed in sending for and getting them into working order.

BUT NOT SO WITH THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER,

which, being kept charged and standing in your House, Store or Factory, is always

Ready for Instant Service.

The fire can be extinguished and your property saved without loss or damage, or even an alarm of Fire.

The first few minutes of conflagration decide the fate of the property; "a little fire is quickly put out, which, being suffered, rivers cannot quench."

THE EXTINGUISHER, being very simple in its operation, and entirely self-propelling, requires no previous skill or practice to operate it, and being so light, portable and self-acting, is capable of being used in any place, by any person, male or female.

It puts out all fires, arising from whatever cause.

You are saved from the immense water damage caused by large Engines.

You can effect insurance on your property

At Lower Rates,

if protected by the Extinguisher.

The Extinguisher is no humbug, as thousands of good men in Europe and America will testify.

I have already put these little Engines into some of our best Factories and largest Schools in N. C.

No House, Store, Factory, or Corporation is safe without them.

The price is as nothing, compared with the protection they afford.

Send for a Circular,

LEWIS C. HANES, General Agent for N. C., Lexington, N. C.

Messrs. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO. are my Agents for the City of Raleigh.

Sept. 10—30-3m L. C. H.

North Carolina Tobacco Ware House.

WALKER, FARRAR & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

General Commission and Forwarding Merchants.

KEEP constantly on hand the largest and best selected stock of Manufactured TOBACCO to be found in the State. We have made arrangements with the manufacturers in Virginia and North Carolina to furnish their best brands to the Eastern North Carolina trade at Factory prices.

Also, the largest stock of Sugar, Coffee, Pork, Flour, Salt, Cotton Bagging, Rope, &c., to be found in this market.

Virginia and North Carolina Sheeting and Yarns, always on hand.

Manufacturers' Agents for Holt's celebrated Yarns, Shirtings and Checks.

Brick Block, Craven St., Newbern, N. C.

Sept 24—41-2m

SENTINEL OFFICE

JOB PRINTING.

OUR FRIENDS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, desiring Sheriffs' Clerks' or Constables' Blanks,

CARDS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

or other printing, done, will please send in their orders.

They will be neatly executed and done promptly, and on the lowest terms.

We expect soon to have our office supplied with the necessary material to execute the orders of our friends in every species of Job Printing.

Sept. 27—44 WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

No, 44 Fayetteville Street.

6 dozen Axle Grease,
50 Kegs Nails, assorted,
Black-Smiths' Anvils, Vices and Hammers,
Builders' Materials.
Also a large stock Cook Stoves.

J. BROWN, With HART & LEWIS.
Raleigh, Oct. 3, 1867.

CONGRESS TIE ENVELOPES.

For sale by J. H. ENNISS, N. C. Book Store.
Oct. 17—61-tf

JOHN T. DEWEESE,

Attorney at Law and Register in Bankruptcy,

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS except the Bankrupt Court.

Office in the *Standard* building.

Raleigh, Sept. 21—39-3m

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special department on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Music, Amusements, etc., by the best authors, and profusely illustrated with costly engravings (full size,) useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies, 30 cents; back numbers as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5.50; three copies $7.50; five copies, $12, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each, with the first premiums to each subscriber.

☞ A new Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine for 20 subscribers at $3 each. Address,

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway, New York.

Demorest's Monthly and Young America together $4, with the premiums for each.

Nov. 2—75-tf

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA, the best Juvenile Magazine. Every Boy and Girl that sees it says so; all the Press say so; and Parents and Teachers confirm it. Do not fail to secure a copy. A good Microscope, with a glass cylinder to confine living objects, or a good two-bladed, pearl Pocket Knife, and a large number of other desirable articles, given as premiums to each subscriber. Yearly, $1.50. The November number commences a new volume. Published by W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York.

Try it, Boys and Girls. Specimen copies, five cents, mailed free.

Nov. 2—75-tf

FOR SALE.

Adamantine Candles, in half boxes and cutons; Locust Point Family Flour, the best Baltimore make. PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Sept. 23—40-tf Wholesale Grocers.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK.

SUCCESSORS

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

NO. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,

New York.

Sept. 28—45-tf.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
26 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames.
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,
MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;
BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;
SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;
ALBUMS;
PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices. WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

HOUSEKEEPERS!

ARE YOU IN WANT OF

DELICIOUS TEAS,

Prime Laguyra and Rio Coffees,
The real old Gov't Java Coffee,
Baltimore Refined Sugars,
Pine Apple Cheese,
A very nice Ham,
Beef Tongues,
and

Elegant Goshen Butter?

Then call at my Store on Market Square.
Oct. 17—61-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

HOLLOW WARE, ANDIRONS, SPICE MORTARS, Lined Stew Pans, Climax Furnaces, Lined Muslin Kettles, Griddles and Grid-Irons, English Wafer and Waffle Irons.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Oct. 31—tf With Hart & Lewis.

RICH AS CREAM AND YELLOW AS GOLD!!

That delicious ORANGE COUNTY BUTTER, just received at DOUGLAS BELL'S
Nov. 5—77-tf Family Grocery.

CORN! CORN!

500 bushels for sale.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Oct. 26—69-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture.)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.

Aug. 31—21-tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

Notice.

WE ARE prepared to furnish Stove Pipe, any size or quantity, or any kind of Tin Ware, Gutters and Pipes. Also on hand, Sheet Zinc. J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Nov. 8—tf With Hart & Lewis.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S MEMOIRS OF HIS Royal Highness, the Prince Consort. For sale at the Book Store of
Nov. 7—79-tf WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

PERUVIAN GUANO!!

I am daily expecting a small lot of "Genuine Peruvian Guano." Wheat-Growers, try it.

DOUGLAS BELL,
Nov. 1—74-tf Market Square.

FOR SALE.

Best English Breakfast Tea, black.
" Gunpowder " green.
" Imperial "

PULLIAM, JONES, & CO.,
Sept. 23—40-tf Wholesale Grocers.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

Steam Engines and Boilers,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS;

ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and ngers.

mar 29-198.

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbling, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Terra Cotta Pipe, Brass Cocks, Plated Cocks, Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs, Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters, Water Closets, Iron and China Basins, Hydrants, Pumps, Rams, Fountains, Water Wheels, Garden Vases, Water-Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove, Patapsco Cook, Roger Williams's, Universe Cook, Beebe Range, European Range, Magee Range, Spence Range, Emerald Range, Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces, Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick, Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety. All the different styles of Grates, High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-206-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Mechanical and Operative Dentist.

RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:

From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.

my 4-228-eodly

NORTH STATE IRON AND BRASS WORKS.

Again we beg to inform our friends and patrons that in the loss of our Machine Shops by fire we did not lose our FOUNDRY and PATTERNS, and that we have rebuilt

IN TWO WEEKS TIME

our Machine Shops—that we are now receiving

The Best and Most Highly Improved Machinery

that can be purchased. We are now prepared to furnish, upon short notice, all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

all sizes and descriptions of Forgings, and to finish and fit up the same in the best style. All kinds of repairing to Steam and Grist Mills furnished by us. We keep constantly on hand all kinds of

ONE AND TWO HORSE PLOWS,

and all the descriptions of Agricultural Implements used in this section.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug 6-305-tf

JOS. F. HELLEN. EUG. M. WILLIAMS

HELLEN & WILLIAMS,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

COURT HOUSE BUILDING,

NEWBERN, N. C.

July 19-294-6m

NAPOLEON AND THE QUEEN OF PRUSSIA; A historical Novel; by L. MUHLBACH. For sale at the Book Store of
Nov. 7—79-tf WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

WILLIAM H. WILLARD, *Special Partner.* RICH'D N. TAYLOR, *General Partner.*

RICHARD N. TAYLOR,

WHOLESALE GROCER

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Corner Craven and South Front Streets,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Refers to J. M. Conway, 15 Park Place, N. Y., Wygant & Hoeft, 68 Dey Street, N. Y., Jas. S. Woodward's Sons, 28 North Front St., Philadelphia, W. B. Gulick & Geo. W. Swepson, National Bank, Raleigh, N. C., R. M. Oates & Co., Charlotte, N. C.

Oct. 30—72-3m

ROB'T E. COWAN, JNO. W. CAMERON, JAS. H. HILL

R. H. COWAN & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION

AND

SHIPPING MERCHANTS and Wholesale Dealers in Groceries and supplies of all kinds,

NO. 32 NORTH WATER STREET,

Wilmington, N. C.

Prompt and strict personal attention given to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores and General Produce, or other business entrusted to them.

Agents for M. Davis & Son's (Liberty, Va.) celebrated brands of Virginia Chewing Tobacco.

Agents for the North American Life Insurance Co., of New York City.

Oct. 28—69-6m

COOKING STOVES!

COOKING STOVES!!

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL ENDEAVOR TO keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

COOKING STOVES.

The Stoves are bought in lots from the Manufacturer and fitted up here, and hence can be sold and are selling

At Reduced Rates!

He desires to call especial attention to the celebrated BUCK'S PATENT, which he warrants to give satisfaction in every instance.

Buck's Pat. No 6 with pipe and furniture, $30.00
" " 7 " " " 35.00
" " 8 " " " 40.00

Low priced Stoves, from $18 to $25.

☞ Any kind of good BARTER will be taken in exchange. E. H. POGUE,
Oct. 12—57-eod3m Hillsboro', N. C.

INEZ, By the author of "Beulah," "St. Elmo," &c. For sale at the N. C. Book Store.

JAS. H. ENNISS,
Nov. 15—86-tf Bookseller.

THE NEW TESTAMENT—The common English version, corrected by the Committee of the American Bible Union (second revision.)

For sale at the N. C. Book Store.

J. H. ENNISS,
Nov. 15—86-tf Bookseller.

FINE COCKADE CITY ALE,

By the keg, for sale.

PULLIAM, JONES & Co.
Nov. 4, 1867—tf.

DRY GOODS.

CLEAN SWEEP:

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, PRINTS, WHITE GOODS, IRISH LINEN, TOWELING, LINEN CAMBRIC HDKF'S, HOSIERY, GLOVES, BLEACHED SHIRTING, UNBLEACHED SHIRTING, BED TICKING, 10-4 SHEETING, STRIPED DOMESTIC, LINEN DUCK, COTTONADES, HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North. I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.

Aug 8-309-tf GEO. T. COOKE.

A LARGE,

CHEAP AND WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED BY

ISAAC OETTINGER,

No. 48 Fayetteville St.

ALSO, A FULL STOCK OF

Shoes and Boots, Hats and Caps, Ladies' Dress Silks, Ladies' Cloaks, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, and Fancy Goods.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

All these goods will be sold at a very small advance on first cost. There will nothing be charged for showing them. All we ask is a call, before you buy elsewhere.

Remember ISAAC OETTINGER,
At 48 Fayetteville St.
6 doors North of Market Square

IN THE MILLINERY LINE.

MRS. OETTINGER is again ready to serve her friends and patrons. She has just returned from the Northern Markets, well posted, and with one of the nicest and largest stocks of

MILLINERY,

that ever was brought to this town. She has something to suit all classes.

Trimmed Hats from 50 cents up.

Bonnets made of silks, velvets, straw and gimp.

Velvets, Silks and Satins of every color and shade.

In Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers and Ornaments, her stock cannot be excelled.

It is useless to speak of her good taste in trimming Bonnets and Hats. She is too well known for that among the Ladies, far and near. So just call before you buy elsewhere, at

MRS. OETTINGER'S.
(You all know where she lives.)

P. S.—She will have an opening on Tuesday, 10th of October.

October 3—3m.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK

ASSETS OVER

$4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME

$2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS [NOT STOCK HOLDERS,] THIS YEAR OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS,

The Equitable has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the Gen'l Agent.

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
DISOSWAY & GUION, " Newbern.
OREN WILLIAMS, " Tarboro'.
BURBANK & GALLAGHER, Agent, Washington
BRENIZER, KELLOGG & CO. " Greensboro'.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co. " Salisbury.
HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO., Charlotte, N. C.
Aug 6-305-6m Gen'l Agents for N. C.

For Rent.

A DESIRABLE TWO STORY DWELLING House, for next year, in the Western part of the City. It contains six large rooms, conveniently arranged, &c. A large and commodious Kitchen, out-houses, and a most excellent Well of water on the premises. Also a large and productive Garden, containing one acre of ground.

The house can be rented, furnished or unfurnished, to desirable parties. Apply to

Nov. 16—87-tf MRS. A. M. GORMAN.

Blum's Farmers and Planter's Almanac

THIS IS THE BEST ALMANAC published in the State, and especially adapted to Farmers and Planters. Price 10 cts.

For sale at N. C. Book Store.

JAS. H. ENNISS,
Nov. 15—86-tf Bookseller.

HARPER'S BAZAAR, a Repository of Fashion, Pleasure and Instruction, received weekly, at the North Carolina Book Store. Price 10 cts.

JAS. H. ENNISS,
Nov. 15—86-tf Bookseller.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR

OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

April 29-224-tf W. H. MORRISS & CO. 18 Fayetteville St.